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YUKON-KUSKOKWIM DELTA FEDERAL
SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

VOLUME III

October 14, 1999
Bingo Hall
Quinhagak, Alaska

10 MEMBERS PRESENT:

- 11
12 Mr. Harry O. Wilde, Sr., Chairman
13 Mr. Robert Nick, Co-Chair
14 Mr. Fritz L. George, Secretary
15 Mrs. Mary Gregory
16 Mr. Willard Church
17 Mr. James Charles
18 Mr. Billy McCann
19 Mr. Johnny B. Thompson
20 Mr. Lester Wilde
21 Mr. John Hanson, Sr.,
22 Mr. Phillip Moses
23 Mr. Alvin Oweltuck, Sr., Alternate Yukon Member
24 Mr. Thadius Tikiun, Alternate Kuskokwim Member
25
26 Mr. John Andrew, Coordinator

P R O C E E D I N G S

(On record)

CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: This morning we going to try to target 3:00 o'clock this afternoon. We have to try to stay with our agenda. However, this morning before we start out with Sport Fish Division we going to give one of the people opportunity to testify from here in the village. This person that want to testify on subsistence happen to be my cousin and I trained by his daddy. Ambrose Aguchak, you could go ahead and (indiscernible) right there on that.

MR. AGUCHAK: Yeah. (In Yup'ik) My name is Ambrose Aguchak and I became a member of the IRA Council here in Quinhagak and have worked with them and I'm grateful that Quinhagak Traditional Council is in good shape. I want to thank the people of Quinhagak and the people who work in Quinhagak. Before the State could -- there were hardly any problems, the Federal government was managing the management of the subsistence way of life. There used to be no problems with activities in the subsistence hunting and fishing. And I never used to hear anyone being give citation for trying to harvest any fish and wildlife resources. But he caucasian people came to the land and just like a lot of ways in even including the marine mammals, people of the Delta are becoming the blame for decline and the resources are -- some of the examples are the management of the mink, foxes and migratory birds. Undoubtedly the decline is because of too much activity and management and taking example of the down coats, we have catalogs from Eddie Bauer and because of the down that's been used for making the down coats the waterfowl species are declining. And the Natives -- the indigenous people who are usually the blame for decline of these species.

But what I've been hearing the last couple of days and what I wanted to participate is that, you know, the discussions of this subsistence management, opportunities and also the discussions of problems that run into in terms of management. The Council must be very careful how the management staff works because when it was managed by the ADF&G people's proposals used to be set aside and then replaced by the biological staff's proposals. What you need to do is you need to have a careful review of your staff in order to just what position the staff may hold if that person is not doing anything that you expect them to do, you have the opportunity to remove that person from the position that he or she holds. We don't need to have staff

1 that will tell you something and then does something else
2 on the other side of the coin. What we need to do is we
3 need to be real careful in doing some of those things in
4 terms of management of fish and wildlife resources for the
5 benefit of the people.

6 And I want to thank Owen Ivan for bringing up the
7 paper problem, the paper situation. When the State of
8 Alaska was managing the fish and wildlife resources, the
9 resident resources, they knew that paper could damage lot
10 of important habitat for the other fish and wildlife
11 resources. And examples are streams or creeks that are
12 destroyed by paper, creeks are drainages that are important
13 for blackfish habitat and other fish habitat, those were
14 destroyed by the beaver and I'm thankfuls there's something
15 going to be done about the beaver situation. You can
16 consider the management team and then you can replace them
17 if they're not doing what they're supposed to be doing.

18
19 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: He's the only one this
20 morning like to testify so we give him that chance. So we
21 get into our agenda this morning. First I want to say good
22 morning (In Yup'ik).

23
24 INTERPRETER: The Chair states that we
25 thank the residents of Quinhagak for taking good care of us
26 during this meeting.

27
28 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Sport Fish Division,
29 Dan Dunaway?

30
31 MR. DUNAWAY: Good morning, Mr. Chairman
32 and the Board. Thank you for having me here. Thank you
33 for the opportunity to give you a report.

34
35 A short introduction from me. I'm Dan Dunaway. I
36 work for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game as an area
37 sport fish biologist for Southwest Alaska. That area
38 includes everything from the Aniak River Drainage
39 downstream to Quinhagak here and on down very close to Port
40 Heiden. Everything that drains into the Bering Sea.

41
42 Briefly, I was born and raised in Anchorage and
43 went to school in Fairbanks. I've worked for Fish and Game
44 off and on since 1973 throughout Southwest Alaska. I've
45 been area biologist now for just a little over a year. I
46 replaced Mac Menard. I see quite a few faces here that
47 I've gotten to know over the last few years and finally get
48 to see you again.

49
50 I thought I'd start with a brief season overview

1 and then I have a few sport fish programs I thought I would
2 bring up to you. 1999 was a pretty busy sport fishing
3 season. Starting out with king salmon. It started late
4 and it didn't go real well. We began to learn we were
5 having a mediocre to poor season through southwest Alaska.
6 Unexpectedly poor in some places.

7

8 One location of primary interest to us is the
9 Kanektok River right here. We had no weir to assess in
10 season run strength, though as has been mentioned
11 previously, a big group of folks had worked real hard to
12 get a weir together and I'm still real pleased to see that
13 that weir is likely to be installed next year. It will be
14 a help to everybody. I've tried to help where we could.
15 We offered some equipment and some other things to help get
16 it built. Quinhagak chose to build it here in Quinhagak
17 and I think that's great too. But if we can help in the
18 future, I'm always in contact with folks to try to find a
19 way to help.

20

21 The poor run without the weir, without another
22 means to know the escapement, it was hard to tell whether
23 it was below average, just a little bit, or really bad.
24 Given this lack of clear information and the apparent
25 average catches through a portion of the commercial
26 fishery. We gave some thought to restoring the sport
27 fisher but chose not to in the end. We had some new gear
28 restrictions for the second season in a row on the area for
29 sport fishing, including single hooks, no bait, guides are
30 not allowed to retain any fish themselves while they're
31 guiding. And a spawning season closure we expected that
32 those restrictions adopted in '97 would afford significant
33 protection to the spawning run.

34

35 I stayed in very close contact with the commercial
36 fisheries division and we discussed management, oh,
37 probably couple times a week. And we decided to ride out
38 the sport fishery with no restrictions. There was some
39 attempts at aerial surveys but in the end there's been no
40 good escapement estimate available because of weather and
41 muddy water problems.

42

43 We did have a creel survey program on the river
44 this year to monitor sport fishermen. And we have been on
45 the Kanektok about every three to four years since the late
46 1980s to try to keep up to date on this important fishery.
47 It's been a big concern of the local community as well as
48 very popular with sport fishermen.

49

50 Our survey ran from June 18 through July 20. I

1 gave you a handout, some of the numbers are in there. In
2 that time we interviewed 1,249 anglers. The anglers
3 reported releasing over 1000 king salmon and keeping 480.
4 The peak catch rate for sport fishermen, which is an
5 important indicator for us, was about one -- or half a king
6 per hour, or it might be easier to say one king for every
7 two hours of fishing, which is anywhere from one-half to
8 one-fifth of the catch rates we've seen at other times. We
9 collected 101 biological samples and our peak angling day
10 we interviewed 86 anglers.

11
12 As important as this information is, and we'll have
13 a report on this hopefully completed by sometime in the
14 spring, a couple other things pretty proud of. One of them
15 was working with the Native village Quinhagak. And the
16 Native village of Quinhagak provided us with two different
17 volunteer interns, I guess would be the right term. And
18 each one worked with my technician for about two weeks.
19 The intent of this was to train the technicians on how
20 sport fish does work and it also provided tremendous help
21 to us. Two people can do the job better than one. In the
22 future these people who have had experience doing creel
23 surveys and if I had the opportunity I would seriously
24 consider hiring them to work in a creel survey for us.
25 Also it is my hope that these folks can explain to the rest
26 of the community what we do out there. And I'm sorry, I
27 don't have their names right now but my crewman, Wes Jones,
28 had a wonderful time working with them. Said they did an
29 excellent job and really appreciated their help.

30
31 The other item I had mentioned earlier was that
32 last winter when Quinhagak decided they wanted a weir I was
33 in close contact with some of the community leaders as well
34 as the commercial fisheries staff people like Charlie
35 Burkey here, Jim Menard, Doug Malleneau. They all got
36 together to find a way for money and a way to make that
37 weir happen. I wish I could have made more of a
38 contribution. In the end Sport Fish didn't contribute any
39 money. But we sure supported it in every way and I think
40 it's a good thing for everybody.

41
42 Also -- well, I'll pick that up later. Going on to
43 other rivers, I've listed a few issues for the Kanektok in
44 this handout but I think you're well aware of them.
45 Trespass, camping limits, human waste and such.
46 Enforcement, I guess I will touch on enforcement, has been
47 a concern in the years that I've been over here. I've
48 commonly heard complaints that the sport fishermen aren't
49 following the rules. I've been working with DNR and I've
50 been staying in close contact with the protection officers

1 and they're trying to do better enforcement on sport
2 fishing. I know Alaska Department of Natural Resources has
3 sent people over here to advise and enforce the camping
4 limits, and have worked with NVK as well, I believe.

5
6 Last year, '98, I heard complaints of law breaking
7 by sport fishermen, so I asked that the enforcement folks
8 from Bethel please come down and we provided a boat for
9 them to do their work. I haven't heard any statistics on
10 how many people they contacted or how many tickets they
11 wrote. Actually the only one I know of is the one that
12 Willard spoke of earlier, and I don't know the resolution
13 of that problem. Some folks were found using a rod and
14 reel to catch king salmon without sport fishing licenses,
15 and during a time period when subsistence fishing was
16 closed prior to or just after a commercial fishery. So any
17 way you look at it these folks were not within the law.
18 But I don't know what happened to the case.

19
20 Moving to the Good News River, king salmon fishing
21 over there went poorly and was quite late. I understand
22 the weir was installed on time. And I don't really know
23 what the sport fish harvest will be. We'll have to wait
24 about a year and a half for the sport fish harvest estimate
25 that's done by mail survey. The escapement for kings in
26 the end was very close to their desired goal, but about 250
27 fish below the goal.

28
29 Moving on to the Kuskokwim, again king salmon run
30 was late. At the time I began considering restrictions to
31 the sport fishery I began to hear that ONC was getting
32 reports that subsistence needs were being met in the river
33 and we chose not to restrict the sport fishery. There we
34 no sport fish projects on the king salmon fishery anywhere
35 on the Kuskokwim this season. And.....

36
37 Mr. Chairman, did you have a question?

38
39 MR. R. NICK: I had a question, Dan. On
40 the numbers for Good News River? You know, it says here
41 commercial harvest. Is that the commercial fishermen or
42 sports fishermen catch?

43
44 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. I'm sorry. This is
45 the commercial fishing harvest. And when I put this in
46 here I do it cause a lot of sport fishermen don't
47 understand the commercial fishery, and so I put the numbers
48 in so that they can understand that what the other folks
49 are doing. I don't like them to only think of sport
50 fishing or only think of commercial.

1 MR. R. NICK: So your information on the
2 Kanektok and Good News are two different catch numbers?
3 The Kanektok is the catches and the releases by the sport
4 fishermen?

5
6 MR. DUNAWAY: Yes. In the Kanektok it says
7 sport fish project, so that's all sport fish data from my
8 creel survey last summer.

9
10 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Fritz George.

11
12 MR. GEORGE: You mentioned there's no
13 sports fishing in the Kuskokwim. What's the -- the mouth
14 of Kasigluk because now it's starting to get popular.

15
16 MR. DUNAWAY: Yes, sir. We're aware of
17 that. And what I meant was there's no sport fishing
18 projects. I had no field projects like I did on the
19 Kanektok. Some years ago we committed to the Board of
20 Fisheries that we would be more active in the Kuskokwim.
21 I'm sorry to say that when I've tried to give money to do
22 work I haven't had enough. So in 1996 we did a major
23 project on the Aniak. The next year I had hoped to do a
24 survey on the Kasigluk and the outlet of the Kwethluk and
25 Kisaralik as well. That hasn't happened yet. But I think
26 it will happen soon.

27
28 MR. GEORGE: Remembering one of my elders
29 from this community made a Statement yesterday about the
30 commercial fisheries having a boundary and it seems like he
31 was requesting that we discuss making boundary for sports
32 fisheries and hours to cast a rod.

33
34 MR. DUNAWAY: Yes. And I thank you for
35 reminding me. I wanted to bring that up. There's been a
36 lot of talk in this meeting about trying to coordinate
37 Federal and State regulations. And my understanding is
38 that Fish and Game and Sport Fish is very interested in
39 coordinating as well. I'm eager to cooperate and
40 coordinate.

41
42 I would encourage the folks of Quinhagak or
43 anywhere else in the Kuskokwim to submit proposals to the
44 Board of Fisheries, and this is the winter to work on
45 proposals and to develop them. The Kuskokwim is on
46 schedule for the Board of Fisheries in the winter of 2000-
47 2001. That's a year from now. Proposals are due in Juneau
48 on April 10 next spring. If folks want to see changes to
49 the sport fishing regulations or commercial or subsistence
50 for the State, this winter is a great time to work with

1 your advisory committee or individually and submit
2 proposals. And if anybody wants to call me I'll work with
3 them on it. I'm already working on some with folks from
4 Aniak and I'll touch on that. But if Quinhagak wants a
5 boundary, or something else, they certainly can send a
6 proposal.

7

8 I would point out, and it's in back of my handout,
9 I summarized the changes in the sport fish regulations that
10 were adopted in 1997. And there were a lot of changes on
11 the Kanektok River. They adopted a spawning season closure
12 for king salmon. And a lot of these were at the request of
13 the Village of Quinhagak. Now we worked with individuals
14 from the community, they came to the Board meeting, and it
15 was a real productive time.

16

17 We reduced the bag limit on Dolly Varden from 10 to
18 three. And rainbow trout went to catch and release during
19 the summer when most of the non locals visit. And
20 grayling, we went from 10 fish to two. And pike, I don't
21 know if there are even pike in the Kanektok, but we went
22 from 10 to five with only one over 30 inches. There's also
23 a single hook, no bait rule year around for the whole
24 river. I think all of these were at the request of the
25 community and designed to reduce the impacts of the sport
26 fishermen.

27

28 With that I'll continue on unless someone has more
29 questions?

30

31 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Robert Nick

32

33 MR. R. NICK: Coming back to the Kuskokwim,
34 are you going to be talking about the Kuskokwim some more?

35

36 MR. DUNAWAY: Yes, sir.

37

38 MR. R. NICK: Okay. Maybe I'll wait and
39 maybe you'll answer my questions.

40

41 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Lester Wilde.

42

43 MR. L. WILDE: I've just got one question.
44 How does a sport fisheries biologist, what's the difference
45 between a sport fisheries biologist and a regular fisheries
46 biologist? I mean why do you need to have a special
47 biologist for sport fishing when you have a fisheries
48 biologist that handles fisheries in this area? Could
49 somebody answer that for me?

50

1 MR. DUNAWAY: I'll try. Cause I've been
2 both. I was a commercial fisheries biologist for most of
3 my career up until about 10 years ago. I worked in the
4 Dutch Harbor crab fishery. I started in Bristol Bay
5 counting salmon on the towers and going on to test fishing
6 for commercial fish.

7 Our training is essentially the same but we tend to
8 specialize. And each fishery, commercial sport, or even
9 among commercial fisheries there's unique characteristics
10 or unique things we need to know. And it gets difficult to
11 know them all for all aspects of the fishery. So it's more
12 just a way to share the duties. There's also differences
13 in funding. Sport fishing, my job and my projects are
14 essentially all financed by a tax on motor boat fuel and on
15 sport fishing gear. And this tax is collected by the
16 Federal government and then returned to the State based on
17 the number of license sold and the size of the State. So
18 in that regard our funding's different, where commercial
19 fisheries is all general State fund money. Comes from fish
20 tax and other taxes.

21
22 But we're not different, Mr. Wilde, in that our
23 training is different. But there's so much to do that the
24 commercial fisheries folks concentrate on managing their
25 fishery while I spend a lot of time managing sport
26 fisheries and gathering data from the sport fishery. But I
27 would like to emphasize, and Charlie Burkey and I have
28 known each other for many years. Also I have known Jim
29 Menard for many years. And we're on the phone and in
30 communication with e-mail sometimes daily through the
31 summer. We coordinate very closely so that sports,
32 commercial and subsistence are all getting their fair
33 attention, or as best we can do. And I rely heavily on
34 Charlie Burkey for information from the subsistence and
35 commercial to make my decisions and to stay abreast of
36 things.

37
38 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Willard.

39
40 MR. CHARLES: Yeah, to continue with what
41 Mr. George brought up a little earlier. I think what our
42 elder here in Quinhagak had referred to yesterday when he
43 was talking about boundaries, was based on something that
44 we had discussed early on this past month. A subsistence
45 zone where only subsistence activities would be allowed.
46 It's based on what one of my friends told me that lives in
47 Twin Hills. During the herring fishery there's kelping
48 that goes on and there's an area designated for commercial
49 harvest of kelp. And they also have a section of their bay
50 designated for subsistence harvest. They do not allow

1 commercial harvest there. And creating subsistence zones
2 on areas that are heavily sport fished would be an idea.
3 It would be a way to, you know, take care of some of our
4 needs on rivers that are managed by the State, where maybe
5 they do not want to fully recognize our needs. But I think
6 it needs further thought and discussion by people that
7 would be able to clarify and provide much more input and
8 discussion into how these zones can be created to take care
9 of our needs.

10

11 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: John Hanson.

12

13 MR. HANSON: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.

14 Chairman. Yeah, Dan, talking about Kuskokwim, then the
15 commercial fishery is closed, say they open for six hours
16 and find out there isn't enough salmon and they close the
17 commercial, does the sport fish keep sport fishing say way
18 up some place around Aniak or isn't sport fish suppose to
19 close when the commercial fishery closes?

20

21 MR. DUNAWAY: No, sir. In most cases no.
22 Though both in the Good News and Kanektok Rivers there is a
23 salmon management plan that requests, or instructs the
24 department to review sport fishing if there's a commercial
25 salmon closure for more than 10 days. It doesn't say it
26 has to close but we have to review whether we should close
27 or somehow restrict the sport fishery. And I might need
28 help from Charlie here, but I don't recall that we ever got
29 into the 10 day situation in the Good News or the Kanektok
30 during king salmon season. Now that rule is only for those
31 two rivers.

32

33 In the Kuskokwim we don't have that plan. Like I
34 say though, because Charlie was telling me that fishing was
35 very poor for commercial and I became very alarmed when I
36 heard that for a while subsistence folks weren't getting
37 their fish. And I was getting prepared to restrict the
38 sport fishery when I began to hear reports that the kings
39 were showing up and people were working hard, but they were
40 getting enough kings. And at that point, given the very
41 small sport harvest overall, it didn't seem necessary to
42 restrict the sport fishery.

43

44 Our five year average of harvest of Chinook salmon
45 in the Kuskokwim is a total of about 1,000 kings per year
46 versus I don't know how many thousand in the subsistence
47 and commercial fishery. Since it's such a small harvest it
48 didn't seem necessary to restrict the sport harvest. It
49 wouldn't contribute significantly to biological needs, and
50 it didn't appear to me that when you spread 1,000 fish

1 across the whole Kuskokwim that the sport fishermen
2 anywhere were likely to interfere with the number of fish
3 that subsistence folks were taking or needed. So I didn't
4 close it.

5

6 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: John Hanson.

7

8 MR. HANSON: Yeah, thanks. When the
9 commercial fishing closes, when I was on the fish board we
10 brought this up. When the commercial fishing closes, if
11 there's not enough fish going up for escapement, they
12 closed the commercial fish. The sport fish has to close
13 along with the commercial fish. The only one that stays
14 open is subsistence. That's the only one until the stocks
15 are so low, then they close the subsistence so they can get
16 small fish into the spawning ground. Now this one here,
17 I'm not talking about Good News or Quinhagak. When you get
18 to that then I'll probably say something. But this is the
19 Kuskokwim going up towards Aniak and all those spawning
20 streams. Now why, if the commercial fishing closes, why
21 the sport fishermen is open for sport fishermen? Those two
22 have to close together.

23

24 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, the State has been
25 reluctant to do that whenever we've had a management plan
26 formed where we get the groups together. Sport fishing
27 doesn't happen as intensively, it doesn't happen all at
28 once. It doesn't have the power in most fisheries, and
29 especially in the Kuskokwim, to have the biological impact.
30 Well, in a whole year they keep 1,000 kings and spread that
31 among -- well, it's probably mainly the Aniak River where
32 that occurs and some lower. And there's no biological
33 justification usually for those closures, particularly when
34 we don't know, or we don't have a clear cut escapement goal
35 or ability to assess it.

36

37 Even in the Nushagak River where we have a plan and
38 we have pretty good escapement assessment there alone, we
39 don't close the sport fishery every time the commercial is
40 closed. We have a system of different numbers and when so
41 many fish passes sonar, if it's not enough then we what we
42 call step down the sport fishery.

43

44 Because again, in most places the sport fishery
45 doesn't -- you know, the one six hour period of a
46 commercial fishery could be three, four, five years worth
47 of sport fished harvested. It's many times greater in most
48 cases. And for that reason there's no reason to totally
49 close sport fishery when commercial is closed. It
50 interferes with the folks that are involved with that

1 industry. People are out, scattered all over through the
2 Bush. They're just not geared up for open and closing hour
3 by hour like commercial is. It's impractical. And again,
4 the biological impact of the sport fishery is very minor in
5 most situations. Now certainly if I thought there was a
6 problem and it needed to close, we would close it
7 immediately.

8

9 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: I will recognize three
10 Councilmen, or four Councilmen. First Billy McCann and
11 Fritz George, Robert Nick and Johnny Thompson.

12

13 MR. McCANN: (In Yup'ik) The sport fish
14 harvest estimate is approximately 1,000. We understand
15 that that's about the approximate harvest of the sport
16 fish. The sport fishermen pulled a lot of fish if they
17 pull up 1,000 fish and that constitutes the decline of fish
18 because those 1,000 fish are destined to spawning areas.
19 What do you do with the fish? Do you dispose of the fish
20 or do you eat those? If I am counting fish, I will count
21 one fish at a time with the understanding that that's fish
22 that's going up stream for spawning. We are discussing the
23 decrease of the fish population. If fish are disposed of
24 with eating those fish that is not good. It is
25 unacceptable activity and considering the spawning fish,
26 considering the communities who pays for sport fishing
27 activities, the communities do not receive any part of that
28 money, the villages don't receive any of that money when
29 there's fishery disaster.

30

31 And whenever we need to abide by the fishery
32 regulations, the commercial fishery regulations, we have no
33 choice but to follow the regulations. Some people wait
34 until commercial fisheries close even though they have the
35 opportunity to do subsistence fishing for their family in
36 hope that the fishery will be opened. A lot of people are
37 not happy with the sport activity because there are so many
38 sport fisherman because of the fact that some of the
39 subsistence fishermen go to these spawning areas to try to
40 harvest subsistence food. We're concerned about this, we
41 need to do something about this, we need to fix this
42 problem so that we will not lose one fish, because on fish
43 could be counted as, you know, as one of those people [sic]
44 that are going up stream to spawn. Sometimes we hear that
45 the Bering Sea may be to blame or maybe the habitat in the
46 Bering Sea may be the blame, we don't know how exactly --
47 we don't know exactly how many fish there are in the Bering
48 Sea or in the seas and no one knows, even the biologist may
49 not know what the -- if they have -- problems may be on the
50 decline.

1 What do they do with sports fishing? What they do
2 with it? Or like 1,000 fish, where do they go?

3

4 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, to my knowledge they
5 take them home and eat them.

6

7 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I hope so.

8

9 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, wanton waste is illegal
10 regardless of whether you're sport or commercial.

11

12 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Fritz.

13

14 MR. GEORGE: (In Yup'ik)

15

16 INTERPRETER: Fritz George said that you
17 mentioned where you put up a weir and then you count fish,
18 he don't have any problem with the counting towers because
19 they don't have any incidental death on the fish versus
20 weir. He's referring to some of the reports that he
21 received that when they go to the weir they're
22 observations, the people's observation in the Kwethluk
23 where there's a lot of fish that are dead below that and
24 there were a lot of dead fish and those fish were destined
25 to the spawning areas. And he's wondering if the people of
26 Quinhagak has understanding of that, you know, situation,
27 if there's -- if they know the fact that there would be
28 some fish that are dead near the weir and he wanted to know
29 why they're going to be building a weir in the Kanektok
30 River, if they know exactly what happens to the fish near
31 the weir?

32

33 MR. McCANN: (In Yup'ik)

34

35 MR. DUNAWAY: Mr. Chairman, I think that's
36 really more for the people of Quinhagak to answer than me.
37 If I understood the question he wanted to know if the
38 Quinhagak folks.....

39

40 MR. GEORGE: Yeah. Did you find a better
41 way to install a weir where it's not going to be killing
42 salmon before they spawn? According to the stories I heard
43 from Kwethluk residents who went up to the weir in the
44 river, they said they found piles of salmon that died
45 before they spawned because they cannot go through that
46 weir. Seems like the fish were scared of it. And my
47 question was did you find a better way to install a weir
48 that's not going to be killing the salmon before they
49 spawn?

50

1 MR. DUNAWAY: I think properly operated
2 most weirs won't kill salmon before they spawn. I've heard
3 those concerns in the past. We have found a better way to
4 build weirs. They're called floating weirs. But the
5 better part is more that it's easier for boats to go across
6 them and the floods don't damage them. But a properly
7 operated weir, properly installed really doesn't kill that
8 many fish. And I don't know, maybe Charlie wants to add
9 something to that response.

10
11 MR. BURKEY: Mr. Chairman, Charley Burkey,
12 Fish and Game. We've been dealing with this issue on
13 salmon weirs that the Fish and Game operates, and the Fish
14 and Wildlife Service and many other fisheries agencies, and
15 the perceived effects that they may have on fish
16 populations. And I'll address this situation with Kwethluk
17 in particular.

18
19 The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service operated what's
20 called a floating weir on the Kwethluk River in 1992. And
21 by floating weir is the weir is flexible and during high
22 water, the high water floods the weir just lays down and
23 the flood waters come over and wash over the top of it and
24 then when the flood's over the weir pops back up and it's
25 operational again. And also it's a very easy way for boats
26 to just drive over the top of it, up and down. It doesn't
27 slow down boats too much going up and down.

28
29 Okay. What happens with the weir is that the fish
30 come up to the weir and when they're properly operated the
31 fish will swim through the weir. It's no different than a
32 log jam or any other obstacle that a salmon will encounter
33 when it goes upstream. They'll deal with it and they'll
34 get through it. The Department of Fish and Game and other
35 agencies have successfully operated weirs on rivers for
36 over 50 years. And a lot of these rivers have quite
37 healthy and sustainable salmon populations with weirs on
38 them for over 50 years in time.

39
40 So anyway, what the people of Kwethluk saw when
41 they went up there is they saw what normally happens in a
42 spawning stream. Is salmon go up river, they spawn, they
43 die and they wash back down river. A weir is a great
44 collector of dead salmon, or dead anything that's floating
45 down the river. They'll on this weir. And periodically a
46 couple times during the day a weir crew will go out there
47 and clean the weir. They'll take and they'll push the
48 carcasses over the weir and let them continue on their way.
49 But what happens is these dead fish will collect behind the
50 weir. They'll just settle down there. And then the next

1 good flood comes along and lifts them up and takes them on
2 down the river and they continue on their way.

3

4 So if you're operating a weir and there's a lot of
5 salmon upstream and they're dying and they're coming down,
6 they're going to collect there in that area. That's just
7 the way it works. The weir did not kill those fish. Most
8 of those fished were spawned out, had done their job,
9 spawned and died and they were just going on down like they
10 normally do. Going on down river, you know, at the end.

11

12 You know, you clean the weir periodically and you
13 just keep moving those fish on down river and some of them
14 do settle there and you get a little bit of a smell cause
15 there's fish settling there. It's like a gravel bar up
16 there where there's a lot of dead fish on it. It starts to
17 smell after a while. But the next flood comes along and
18 takes care of the problem, distributes those fish
19 downstream.

20

21 So the conception is you come up river and all of a
22 sudden, boom, there's a whole lot of dead fish and there's
23 a weir there. Well, the weir must have killed those fish.
24 Well, that wasn't the case. That's a misconception. Most
25 of those fish are spawned out. Now every so often, if you
26 look long enough, you're going to find one that still has
27 eggs in it or that isn't spawned out. Well, unfortunately
28 some of those salmon go up river and they die before they
29 spawn. Some of them don't make it. Sometime between the
30 time they pass through the weir and before they're done
31 spawning, and this is usually a very small proportion,
32 you'll have to look through a couple hundred carcasses
33 before you're going to find a fresh fish that looks like it
34 hasn't spawned yet.

35

36 So I'm going to reiterate that the Department of
37 Fish and Game and other agencies have operated weirs many
38 years on many systems, and a lot of these systems still
39 have sustainable viable commercial fisheries and runs.
40 They go up and down just like fall fisheries do with or
41 without weirs, or all rivers do that don't have weirs and
42 do have weirs. But I think if people will just take the
43 time to go up and look at a weir and talk to the people and
44 observe, you talk to somebody in Georgetown, talk to
45 somebody up in Aniak up river, ask people in Sleetmute who
46 have witnessed weirs and have seen them in operation, and I
47 think you'll get the other side of the story and get the
48 whole picture of how these weirs operate and how we do
49 them. You know, I think that'll go a long way into
50 explaining what's going on here. And just talk to KNA and

1 the different communities who help us, who operate weirs
2 alongside us. You know, there's more than one way to
3 explain an observation, and I'm giving you our explanation
4 for what they're seeing.

5

6 So I'll stop with that. Thank you.

7

8 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Robert Nick.

9

10 MR. R. NICK: (In Yup'ik) Charlie, Dan,
11 and then I guess Mike Coffing, still here? Oh, yeah, right
12 behind him. You know, I'm going to do a little thinking
13 back for my sake and I guess for all of our sakes. The
14 reason why we're here is because of the ANILCA. Alaska
15 National Interest [sic] Lands Act of 1980? This was 20
16 years ago. Let's read between the lines.

17

18 Title VIII of ANILCA guarantees subsistence
19 priority for those people that live off the resources, the
20 fish, the game, the village people. And they have the
21 priority. And for the last eight, nine years, you know,
22 the State has wrestled with this. You know, your boss, the
23 governor, would like to see a rural priority. And then
24 yesterday and then this morning we heard from you two
25 gentlemen who you both have the authority to close and open
26 the catches of these resources. Charley Burkey has
27 demonstrated that authority with the commercial fisheries
28 on the Kuskokwim numerous times. So you have the authority
29 to close the take of fish on these rivers if the numbers
30 are low.

31

32 And then yesterday Charlie, and then this morning
33 Dan, you gave us numbers that are very, very low.
34 Shouldn't that give the subsistence users priority and then
35 close off everybody else? We're only allowed on the
36 Kuskokwim two periods for commercial harvest by those
37 people that need it, they need the catch. Should we not
38 close sports fisherman that are doing it for recreation?

39

40 On the Kisaralik and the Kwethluk and then the
41 rivers that are not being, you know, watched that closely,
42 there is a lot of activity every weekend out of Bethel,
43 school teachers that live in villages in the summer time,
44 they go up that river. I know, cause they talk to me. I
45 know a school teacher who is an Alaskan but he's a teacher
46 in schools. He has a father-in-law who owns a lodge in
47 Iliamna. And he told me that his father-in-law makes over
48 \$1 million every summer taking sports fishermen, guiding.
49 And the rest of the winter, you know, he just stays home,
50 travels. I guess recruits more sports fishermen. And he's

1 been going up that Kwethluk River all summer, sometimes
2 twice a week, checking out spots, catching salmon, more
3 than what the bag limit states here. So we need to do more
4 I think on the Kwethluk River the Kisaralik.

5
6 And then Fritz reminded us of the comment yesterday
7 about having boundaries. And maybe ours, in which sorts
8 fishermen can do their activity, their recreation. The
9 boundaries I agree with, you know. And then the idea of
10 having subsistence zones is probably one way. But to
11 reduce their hours, to me it would be allowing them to
12 continue to do their activity even if the numbers are low.
13 So my thought on sports fishermen is that if the numbers
14 are low, close the sports fishery for that river, that
15 tributary.

16
17 So we need to look back. It's been 20 years now.
18 Almost 20 years since ANILCA has passed. And we have the
19 opportunity to speak more loudly towards the guarantees to
20 our subsistence use.

21
22 And then Dan, I think the numbers you gave us, I
23 know that you have the authority to recommend closures to
24 certain rivers. Sports fishermen, guides, you know, you
25 talk about the sports fishing industry. If it's a large
26 owner and a guide, it's their industry. Not us. And in
27 most cases, if you look at Bristol Bay those people are not
28 from Bristol Bay. They're from Anchorage or elsewhere and
29 have bought out Native allotments cause they can do
30 anything in their Native allotment. So they've set up
31 lodges and brought in the people from Outside that fish for
32 recreation.

33
34 So I think we need to read between the lines and
35 wake up to the fact that it's almost the year 2000, 20
36 years after ANILCA was passed. So let's follow what you're
37 telling us. The numbers are low. We need to go into Title
38 VIII of ANILCA, subsistence priority for rural Alaska, and
39 close everybody else.

40
41 MR. DUNAWAY: May I can answer Mr. Nick's
42 comment by continuing my report and showing where maybe I
43 could -- I'm sure you're eager to move on but I did
44 exercise my closure powers later on in the season and maybe
45 I could move on with that. I won't even touch on sockeye
46 salmon so much. My hand out here is mainly oriented to
47 Bristol Bay. But when it came to chum salmon and the run
48 was definitely low, we actually went to catch and release.
49 But.....

1 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Dan.....

2

3 MR. DUNAWAY: pardon me?

4

5 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Before you get into
6 that we've got others wanting to (indiscernible - away from
7 microphone).

8

9 MR. DUNAWAY: Oh, I'm sorry.

10

11 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Johnny Thompson.

12

13 MR. THOMPSON: Quyana, Chairman. (In
14 Yup'ik)

15

16 INTERPRETER: Johnny Thompson said he's
17 going to -- he's more fluent in Yup'ik he says. There was
18 a person who commented and John asked, undoubtedly while
19 we're sitting here it emerged, are commercial fishery
20 biologist -- can it be compared to the sport fishery.
21 That's been explained already. If sport fishermen is mixed
22 with commercial fishermen it cannot be competed and it's
23 clearly addressed here. Truly the drainages there should
24 be boundaries placed in those drainages and the way we will
25 be able to control them and we will be able to give
26 citations if those rules are broken. A lot of drainage
27 have -- the sport fishermen are interested in a lot of
28 drainages that have a lot of fish. Fish is not to play
29 with. We watch sport fishing activity in the TV and we
30 witness by observing that the sport fisherman harvest a
31 small fish and then says, this is too small, they release
32 that fish.

33

34 A lot of what I wanted to say Robert already
35 mentioned. Some people say money speaks for everything.
36 That's how the sportsman operates. We have not received
37 any penny from sports organizations, for that reason we are
38 fighting amongst each other and they're fighting because
39 there's money involved in sport fish. If commercial and
40 sport fisherman fishery are operated under management sport
41 fishery cannot prevail.

42

43 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Billy McCann.

44

45 MR. McCANN: Okay. (In Yup'ik) I just
46 wanted to say something about weir because last spring
47 ADF&G brought me to Good News Bay to do personal
48 observations. When I see the weir I was satisfied with how
49 it's built. I used to think that the weirs are built
50 upright, like how I'm demonstrating, those are constructed

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1 of plastic and they at an angle in such a way, like I'm
2 demonstrating, probably about 10 foot height.

3
4 MR. BURKEY: Or 15.

5
6 MR. McCANN: (In Yup'ik) Fifteen or 20 foot
7 height and they are flexible and it's touching the bottom.
8 And my personal observation in Good News is the water is
9 very clear, all of the fish that are destined for spawning
10 areas they swim right below weir and then after they swim
11 for hours they go to the escape route and that's where
12 they're counted, maybe by three or four foot wide and maybe
13 about three foot higher than that. The person who counts
14 those -- sits there and counts every fish that passes, and
15 I believe, because he told me what he does after the fish
16 swim for a while there's a channel and an escape route,
17 maybe two or three at a time, sometimes two or three goes
18 through there and that person, you know, takes the tally
19 and then counts every species, whether it's chinook, chum
20 or whatever. It seems like the weir is not killing any
21 fish because it's in an angle. And when I asked one of the
22 people who work there, what do you do with that fish that
23 are dead fish that are floating down the weir? When I
24 asked him, he walked down on top of the weir and then
25 pushed the weir down and all the debris floats down over
26 the weir. And when I observed that, when I personally
27 observed that, I don't think the weir is killing any fish.
28 That's how I observed the Good News weir.

29
30 Guyana.

31
32 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Phillip Moses.

33
34 MR. MOSES: (In Yup'ik)

35
36 INTERPRETER: Phillip Moses. I'm from
37 Toksook Bay and we have Toksook River and there's a lot of
38 fish that goes up -- a lot of fish that goes up for
39 spawning. And I know -- my personal observation and I know
40 exactly how spawning fish spawns. There are different
41 species of salmon, each species goes at a different time
42 for spawning. My personal observations when I was very
43 young, after they spawn they get weak and then they migrate
44 elsewhere to die. That's even true even with the male
45 species. And after that they become calico [sic] fish. I
46 am not quite sure what species they are because I'm not
47 fluent in (indiscernible) I just say species, but they're
48 different spawners.

49
50 There are other species, like whitefish, ciscos,

1 after they spawn they go back down the stream. I'm telling
2 you what I personally observed. And the younger generation
3 -- the summer species are already gone by now because --
4 and there's -- but there's very few species that are still
5 spawning today. Maybe later on, the next few weeks, they
6 will see the last batch of those spawners will be dying.
7 Sometimes some of the people who are talking about this you
8 think that's exactly how the fish are, maybe some of you
9 believe that all the fish do what you observe in the
10 summertime, there are a lot of spawners that migrate
11 streams, some of the ciscos or whitefish are still
12 migrating up streams to spawn, even today. Some of those
13 whitefish species are still migrating to the spawning
14 areas. I'm am telling you exactly how I personally
15 observed the fish that go to the spawning areas.

16
17 Some of the whitefish species are given to -- are
18 spawned out right now. The old saying of elders saying
19 that those spawners are going up stream to renew their
20 canoes, but everyone knows that, you know, they're spawned
21 out and they're dying. When I observe them they're dead.
22 I wanted to let you know some of these -- some of the
23 information of the spawning species. The whitefish species
24 and other fresh fish species don't spawn out, after they
25 spawn they go back to the sea. There are a lot of burbot.
26 The burbot don't go all the way up to the shallow part of
27 the stream and they don't spawn out. Burbots are lazy
28 fish, they will be migrating down all winter long. Some of
29 us, we will be spearing for them, they are very lazy fish.
30 And this time of the year in the shallow spots of the
31 streams some people are spearing for burbot because you can
32 see them through the ice, they're very slow.

33
34 And I want to say something about sport fishery.
35 There are no sport fishery in my area. We never let or we
36 will not allow any sport activity in the Toksook River
37 because the advice we received from one of the elders who
38 passed on already by the name of Billy Lincoln, he warned
39 us about that. There used to be lot of -- there used to be
40 aircrafts that monitor waterfowl in our area. There used
41 to be a lot of activity, we put a stop to that and there's
42 not very much activity of waterfowl monitoring in that
43 area. We don't have big game in the area, we don't have
44 any big game in our area. We put a stop to the monitoring
45 of waterfowl and they promised us, you know, that they will
46 not monitor. We don't see them anymore around the village.

47
48
49 Let's catch up with what discussion took place
50 yesterday. You talked about the problem with beaver and

1 you want to do something about that. There's a saying --
2 there's an elder here by the name of Luke Amik, I want to
3 come up, ask him a question, but I don't hear about his
4 (indiscernible), but I'm going to mention it. I used to
5 hear a little bit of that because this really happens in
6 many years. There are so many beavers nowadays in our area
7 and there's some other land mammals and there are some
8 carcasses of beaver beached in the Bering Sea, too, in this
9 day and age. Our elders were very observant and what they
10 observed they passed information on to the younger
11 generation, only after observations. A Yup'ik person might
12 be traveling to a distant village, but the saying is all
13 the say, they have the same unwritten laws, only after
14 careful observations and after experiencing what ever it
15 is, they pass it on to younger generation.

16
17 So let's go back to the migration of the fish that
18 are coming into Toksook Bay, where they come from, where
19 they migrate from. Where are the fish migrating from? The
20 oldest saying is this, all of the species that come from
21 the land migrating toward the sea. I'm going to say only
22 what I hear. I wanted to ask this question to Luke Amik,
23 but he's not here. When all of the land mammals or any
24 animals, and this day and age the caribou are beginning to
25 migrate down toward the coast, when any fish and wildlife
26 resources are migrating toward the sea there is a famine
27 after that because there's nothing behind them. There will
28 be famine after that. He wanted Luke Amik to verify that.
29 All the fish and the wildlife resources that come from the
30 land and migrate toward the sea, I want to know if that's
31 true and because I hear about this I want to know. Now, I
32 want the younger generation to observe this and understand
33 it, I want them to know.

34
35 MR. AMIK: (In Yup'ik) A long time ago, I
36 don't quite understand, because I didn't quite hear it
37 clearly from the elders and we never experienced that and
38 we don't have very clear understanding as to what was
39 mentioned. But I heard some of our elders, our wise
40 elders, pass that on to use without a piece of paper, an
41 unwritten document, they've passed that on to the younger
42 generation what was passed on from the elders to the
43 younger generation, even though they don't have any written
44 documents, they never forget what they hear. They way they
45 live by listening. Each and everyone is different, even
46 I'm -- even looking at me, you might judge me by my size.
47 A smaller person might tell you the truth or the way it is.
48 You must remember what information you received because
49 it's passed on from the elders, even though it's not
50 written, put it your mind and record it there. You are the

1 leaders and listening to what's been reported by your staff
2 you do a careful research as to what impacts there might be
3 on issues that you have brought to table. And by doing
4 that the younger generation will be passing that
5 information on to the younger generation and they will
6 learn about it.

7

8 The elders, and even myself, we hope that you will
9 observe this information and whatever was passed on to you,
10 you must remember and believe what might happen in our way
11 of life. I have other things to say, but I wanted to add
12 to what the elders said.

13

14 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Quyana. (In Yup'ik)

15

16 INTERPRETER: One of the Council members
17 was asking him why he was not following the agenda, but the
18 Chairman says that he respect his elders, so he follow what
19 the elders want. But then.....

20

21 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: But then after we have
22 a break, we go to other item, maybe this will be the final
23 from Robert Nick.

24

25 MR. R. NICK: Dan, I have a comment on
26 sports fishing. I was going to comment on the weir, but
27 Billy answered my question. My question was going to be
28 which obstruction of a river is better, a beaver dam or a
29 man-made damn? But the weir, I guess, you know, Billy did
30 a good job of explaining how it works, so I'd like to
31 comment on the rod and reel.

32

33 About five years ago, five years ago, I guess, I
34 took my family down towards Nelson Island, you know,
35 because that's where they go for pike fishing every spring.
36 And I prepared -- I bought a rod and reel for everyone in
37 my family, even the little one, even my grandchild, you
38 know, his rod was about that long. But while I was there a
39 friend of mine came by and we were all casting and
40 catching, you know, we were having a good time, and then a
41 friend of mine came, says, oh, you guys are sports
42 fishermen. I said, no, we're fishing for the family for
43 food. He says, you're using a rod and reel, he says, the
44 law says if you use a rod and reel, you're sport fishing.
45 So I've heard that comment, on and off, through the last
46 three or four years, so, Dan, you and the other people with
47 the fisheries division when the Board of Fisheries meeting,
48 you'll be providing information to them, you'll be
49 providing -- you know, they'll be fact finding and you'll
50 be providing them with information, so I think, you know,

1 yesterday and today we heard that we need to do something
2 about those people that are fishing, using the rod and reel
3 as a fishing tool, you know, if they're fishing for their
4 family then they -- some exception has to be made in the
5 regulations.

6

7 And, you know, as far as I -- you know, Mr. Moses
8 talked about the migration of resources from mainland to
9 the ocean, you know, I'm a young man, you know, compared to
10 them and I haven't seen or heard what they've heard, you
11 know, and especially Mr. Amik, but I've heard that, too,
12 that they game migrates from mainland out to the ocean and
13 they disappear and then they start all over again, you
14 know, I've hear that, so I don't distrust it, you know,
15 because I've heard it from many elders.

16

17 And as far as catch and release, you know, I said
18 I'm not a sports fisherman, I fish to eat. I don't think
19 there will ever be a day when I will catch something,
20 especially a fish, have it in my hands and let it go. When
21 I accidentally let a fish go, it stays in my mind for days.
22 I'll tell you an example, especially game, when I go moose
23 hunting, you know, I see a moose and if I had an
24 opportunity to shoot it and miss it, I don't forget it for
25 many days.

26

27 I'm going to talk, you know, briefly about another
28 thing that I heard. There's a tradition in our elders that
29 when a family member passes away that we should reframe
30 from hunting like big game, moose. I've heard that from
31 many people, but some people disagree and tell me
32 otherwise, so I, you know, get confused. My mother and my
33 mother-in-law passed away last spring, you know, in January
34 or February, so last summer when the emergency opening of
35 the moose was allowed on the Federal lands, on August 27th
36 I went to Federal lands, you know, the (indiscernible)
37 Refuge because I know it's opened, so I went with a friend
38 of mine, you know, I was going to be -- you know, I was
39 going to have him shoot the moose, because I heard that I
40 shouldn't be shooting. So we saw moose, a bull moose about
41 a five-year-old moose and then my friend said -- we saw it
42 along the lake, you know, and when we went over we didn't
43 see it, so it was along the lake, but in the bushes. So my
44 friend says, let me get off and I'll go up on a hill and
45 I'll walk and you got in the boat, you follow in the boat.

46

47

48 So I didn't want to do that first cause I wanted
49 him to shoot cause I didn't want to shoot the moose because
50 of what I heard. But after the second time, you know, I

1 did let him get off and he started walking and I went in
2 the boat. About a mile further I saw, you know, a growth
3 of trees there along the hill there's a bluff. And I kept
4 looking back to that, you know, small growth at the hill
5 cause I thought that moose was going to be in there. And
6 sure enough, you know, after I had gone maybe one-tenth of
7 a mile past it I looked back and as soon as I looked back I
8 saw that moose come out of those trees and start running
9 backwards. I looked at my partner and he was quite a ways
10 away. So I figured, you know, if I went down and got my
11 partner and chased it, you know, it will get away.

12
13 So there was a gun in front of me. A 30.06, you
14 know, that I've used many times. So I chased that moose
15 and I was trying to drive it back to my partner. So I went
16 on to the beach, you know, cause he was coming this way. I
17 figured if I made a noise, you know, and then moved around
18 it would turn around and go back to my partner. But he
19 didn't, you know. He was just coming. And right there
20 next to me it stopped. And I looked at it, I looked at the
21 horns, you know, I know how tender, you know, meat four
22 year olds and five year olds were. Then I looked at my
23 gun. Then I thought about that thing I've heard, you know,
24 that I shouldn't be shooting. But it started moving. So I
25 took the gun and I shot it just close by. And I know I hit
26 it. And I shot it and I shot it and I shot it, didn't die.
27 So it just kept going. So I thought hey, I shouldn't be
28 shooting cause of our belief, our elders told me.

29
30 So I went back and got my partner and we went back
31 and we looked and looked all day, about seven hours we
32 looked, and we never found the moose or saw the moose. So
33 I said I'm not a sports fisherman. That night I tried to
34 sleep. Every time I closed my eyes I see that moose cause
35 I shot it and it got away. And that's how we hunters are.
36 You know, we're hunting for food.

37
38 Thank you.

39
40 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: We're going to have 10
41 minutes break.

42
43 (Off record)

44
45 (On record)

46
47 COURT REPORTER: We're on record, Mr.
48 Chairman.

49
50 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: We go back to our

1 meeting from break. Jeff Denton is not here so we skip
2 Bureau of Land Management. We're going into Item 10 X.
3 Council, you'll find it in your book, Tab G, 1998 Annual
4 Report of Board's response and referral letters, 805 letter
5 and 1999 reports, issues and topics. Who will take that?
6

7 MR. BRELSFORD: Mr. Chairman, this is
8 Taylor Brelsford. Normally John Andrew would do that but I
9 think our time is very precious right now so I'd like to
10 proceed if I may. I think I could try to fill in until
11 John gets back.
12

13 So on Tab G, what you would find is the letter from
14 the Regional Council to the Chairman Mitch Demientieff for
15 the annual report. Several pages look at the specific
16 proposals that were up for consideration last year. I'm
17 going to just move right by those and on page six you would
18 see some issues for the YK region. First one was looking
19 at moose management plan. The second one is concerned with
20 wanton waste. And the third one talks about customary and
21 traditional use studies, working with the communities to
22 gather more information about historic uses.
23

24 So that's the questions you guys raised to the
25 Federal Board. And then if we go on to the new few pages
26 you'll see the answer that came back. On the big print you
27 see Cooperative Moose Management on the Lower Kuskokwim
28 River. And I think we've all heard several comments by
29 Alaska Department of Fish and Game by Paul Leedberg for the
30 Yukon Refuge. There's a lot of positive development about
31 the Moose Management Plan for the Lower Kuskokwim River, so
32 I think basically what's written here is to say we want to
33 go forward. The Board looks at this as a very good idea
34 and now the agencies and the people are already working
35 ahead. So we're moving forward on that one.
36

37 The next -- John, I'll run through this for the
38 Annual Report reply and let you take care of the next
39 year's report, getting topics and issues for next year.
40

41 The second one about wanton waste, at the bottom
42 you'll see the answer from the Board. And basically what
43 they're saying is they thank you for continuing to talk
44 about taking good care of the resources and setting a value
45 about avoiding any kind of waste. The Board knows that
46 just the law enforcement or just the regulation people,
47 they can't make that happen. It takes support from local
48 people, it takes leadership from the Council members to
49 talk about how important it is to respect the resources.
50

1 Then the last question, number three, was about
2 gathering new information on customary and traditional
3 uses. And again we've heard from Mike Coffing about an
4 ongoing project from Akiachak and we have some ideas for
5 working in the future with AVCP for more community studies.
6

7 So with that very quick summary, Mr. Chairman, I'll
8 turn it back to John.
9

10 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Go ahead, John.
11

12 MR. J. ANDREW: Do I have to cover the
13 response?
14

15 MR. BRELSFORD: No, John. The only thing
16 now is for the 1999 Annual Report.
17

18 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: 1999 Annual Report.
19

20 MR. BRELSFORD: At this meeting we usually
21 get some input about the issues that the Council would like
22 on the Annual Report. We're starting to draft that report
23 at this meeting and then it goes up to the Federal Board
24 next summer. So this is the.....
25

26 MR. J. ANDREW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
27 Thanks, Taylor, for covering the first portion of it. (In
28 Yup'ik) At this time we're requesting if there should be
29 any issues that need to be brought up at the next -- doing
30 the Annual Report next session. During the 1999 report.
31

32 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Council, do you have
33 some important things that need to be talked about this
34 next meeting?
35

36 MR. J. ANDREW: (In Yup'ik)
37

38 INTERPRETER: John's explanation is during
39 -- some things that need to be on the agenda for next
40 session, Council, or topics that need to be on the agenda?
41

42 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: I don't know. Maybe we
43 have to go home first and find out, or you want to go ahead
44 and recommend? John.
45

46 MR. J. ANDREW: (In Yup'ik) I'd like to
47 make a recommendation that, he likes the idea of having the
48 sports fishery issue and subsistence issue by use of rod
49 and reel or jigging. He would like to have that as an
50 action item for the next meeting. So we are not going to

1 see fisherman alone to be able to do that, but legalize the
2 using of a rod and reel for subsistence use. And the John
3 would also like to see the agenda item -- wolf problem.

4

5 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Fritz George.

6

7 MR. GEORGE: (In Yup'ik) There's a need for
8 wolf hunting in the region here. So I guess that would be
9 a good topic to be put on the agenda for the next meeting.

10

11 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Robert Nick.

12

13 MR. R. NICK: In the next year I think one
14 issue I would like to see sort of talked about is an
15 affirmative action plan by the Department to have more
16 local people in the management, or, you know, the
17 biologists to recruit more local people to work within the
18 fisheries department. And then the other issue I'd like to
19 have the Council continue discussions on is beaver.

20

21 MR. J. ANDREW: (In Yup'ik) Any body else?

22

23 MR. R. NICK: Beaver for.

24

25 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: I think one item I
26 would like to see put on next year.....

27

28 MR. J. ANDREW: Regional issues.

29

30 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE:yeah, regional
31 issue. We have a problem I think right now. Tried to work
32 with those other -- next door like.....

33

34 MR. J. ANDREW: Western interior.

35

36 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah. (Speaking in
37 Yupik). Other regions a well, probably. We have a problem,
38 you know, some of these are things that need to be done
39 like some people, they want -- maybe I could say right now
40 that Akiachak people, they want certain things, you know.
41 And when these items are topics and other organizations or
42 other unit don't want to respond. Nothing. You know, they
43 just back, they say. Okay. We will not support that
44 certainly. I think because of that when we have a meeting
45 like this to share, people should come over and work with
46 us, attend our meeting. That I think would be faster. And
47 that's the problem we have. Not only here but also during
48 Subsistence Board meeting.

49

50 MR. GEORGE: Mr. Chairman.

1 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah.

2

3 MR. GEORGE: (In Yup'ik)

4

5 INTERPRETER: And there are others. When
6 we find out and what we should do and examine the
7 (indiscernible) of some certain species of salmon or
8 species so they're trying to find out, like salmon, that
9 coming to our rivers and also when the salmon are -- there
10 are some defects in their inner parts, he's seen some
11 studies on those species.

12

13 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Any more? Willard
14 Church?

15

16 MR. CHURCH: I'd like to recommend to the
17 Council that we keep the agenda open so that we can discuss
18 with our community and our councils what they feel is
19 important to them so that we can bring it to you at a later
20 date.

21

22 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman.

23

24 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Lester.

25

26 MR. L. WILDE: In our agenda items I'd like
27 to encourage all agency people that any type of animals or
28 any type of regulatory agency that has to do with any of
29 our food groups like subsistence, sports fishing is one
30 thing that we never had on the agenda before. I'd like to
31 have sport fishing on the next item because it's a tool
32 that we need to see what the rest of the other resource
33 takers are doing. So I'd like to see a sports fisheries'
34 report more often in our meetings.

35

36 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Phillip Moses.

37

38 MR. MOSES: (In Yup'ik)

39

40 INTERPRETER: And he, himself, Phillip
41 Moses, whenever we have our next meeting would like to see
42 Fish and Wildlife Service to be (indiscernible) He said
43 something -- and what my contrary is that it not be
44 detrimental to the needs and communication of that region.
45 And whenever he -- the only -- established in our region or
46 some other areas that the regions be notified of what's
47 going to be taking place in their specific areas. So that
48 Natives would not be surprised as to what programs such as
49 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has funds available to
50 do some certain studies in the region and the communities

1 that are going to be affected, at least in the certain
2 areas, be notified as what's going to be taking place.

3

4 Guyana.

5

6 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Billy McCann.

7

8 MR. McCANN: (In Yup'ik)

9

10 INTERPRETER: Billy McCann say that this is
11 the AVCP manpower also when they have a meeting that AVCP
12 representatives be included in. So he would like to see
13 these and other agencies to be included in, because they
14 would like to have a -- he would like to know which
15 agencies make reports and to Advisory Council. Whenever we
16 have a meeting, he likes the idea of having people -- and
17 whenever their meeting is held in a certain region, the
18 community members be opened to comments. In the AVCP
19 regions when they have an AVCP Convention, the Board
20 usually denies the right for the visitors from making
21 comments, because they always have the Roberts Rules of
22 Order hanging over their heads. So the community members
23 should be opened for comments.

24

25 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: (In Yup'ik)

26

27 INTERPRETER: And Harry Wilde, Chairman,
28 agrees with that idea. And whoever gets these agendas
29 prepared -- the agenda is getting longer year to year and
30 we are only given two days to do the job and it's difficult
31 for the Board members to work up the large agenda items in
32 just a couple of days.

33

34 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: I think it's very
35 important for people that make agenda, they should make it
36 very important things at certain because agenda is getting
37 longer. I remember about seven years ago when we first
38 start we had about, almost just half a sheet of paper. Now
39 we got about three pages. We have to rush all the time and
40 charter planes, at certain time have to be here and all
41 that. And these are important items that our people want
42 to know. No matter where you go our people want to learn
43 something. They have problems. I think agenda when it is
44 written, if those people not here for that item to talk
45 about, we should just take it off from the agenda.

46

47 MR. R. NICK: Mr. Chairman.

48

49 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah. Go ahead, Nick.

50

1 MR. R. NICK: (In Yup'ik) WACC Waterfowl
2 Conservation Commission, member of it, Chairman now. (In
3 Yup'ik)

4
5 INTERPRETER: And also on Waterfowl
6 Conservation Committee that we invite to the meetings,
7 maybe the chairman should be invited to them. And also
8 CDQ, Community Development Quota Board should be notified
9 that we are dealing with the issues, so they should be
10 included into the invitation for that. The three or four
11 times year's meetings. There's going to be a lot of work
12 ahead of these Council members, so I guess the coordinator
13 should increase the number of meetings that take place in a
14 year so as to keep the business going smoothly. Because
15 when the meetings are not spaced out in advance a lot of
16 work piles up for one meeting alone, so it would be the
17 best more meetings, the workload would somewhat diminish.

18
19 MR. J. ANDREW: Mr. Chairman.

20
21 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah. Go ahead, John.

22
23 MR. J. ANDREW: (In Yup'ik)

24
25 INTERPRETER: Identify the regional issues
26 that needs to be done on the agenda, so it's getting longer
27 and longer. And he believes the first one that identified
28 were the issues on sport fisheries and it includes the
29 sport fishery along with the commercial fishery.
30 (Indiscernible) wolf predation control, how the number of
31 wolves can be diminished. And whenever we have workers,
32 the biologists are being encouraged to hire local people.
33 And also one other item, is the beaver problem in the
34 regions be under discussion as well. And also if there is
35 a problem that they encounter, cross-boundary proposals,
36 like adjacent regions. And because some of the next door
37 neighbor or the next region to here, some opposition to
38 what the next region proposed in the past. And also the
39 study of the species that have defects. And the agenda be
40 opened to the community members for comments. And relating
41 to sport fish as well, sport fisheries need to make a
42 report to the Advisory Council. And tell the people that
43 the Council and the biologists and staff that this not
44 (indiscernible) and AVCP should be invited into the Council
45 meeting. And Robert as well -- and also Waterfowl
46 Conservation Committee Chairman should be invited as well.

47
48
49 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah. (In Yup'ik)
50 That's the extent of it, so I guess that's enough, but keep

1 it opened. Other organizations in our regions in case they
2 should have any agenda items that need to put on for
3 discussion on the agenda items. So those request for
4 additions for discussion on the agenda -- whoever prepares
5 the agenda should be able to receive those from the
6 villages as well.

7

8 Mary.

9

10 MS. GREGORY: (In Yup'ik) While we're on
11 the agenda, rural preference, and also in Bethel is fast
12 approaching the 6,000 mark. And if a city becomes over
13 7,500 people it becomes urban. (In Yup'ik) So when Bethel
14 reaches the 6,000 mark on the operation, it's no going to
15 be considered as rural, so that's the concerns we have
16 because there as so many people in Bethel. To be put on
17 the agenda in the event that Bethel becomes titled not a
18 rural. So when they spoke Myron relating to that -- so if
19 something like that is worked on ahead of time it's more
20 acceptable to the community and those that are affected.
21 So like in Juneau, Juneau is no longer rural but urban, and
22 those people that are affected are Indians and Aleuts and
23 whatever, are affected and they are the really impacted due
24 to the status of the size of increasing population.

25

26 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: (In Yup'ik) Yeah. So
27 let's leave the agenda list, but if there's to be any
28 additions they should be directed to coordinator for any
29 possible discussion on the agenda.

30

31 Now, we are proposals.

32

33 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Proposal 20B, Tab H,
34 proposal to change seasons, harvest limit and methods and
35 the means of harvest or customary trade use determinations
36 in the Federal subsistence regulations, now Tab H. Taylor?

37

38 MR. FISHER: Mr. Chairman, I have one item
39 that was brought to my attention by refuge manager Mike
40 Reardon, that has to do with caribou in Unit 18.
41 Apparently there's been a little bit of confusion when
42 that special season will open. The Federal regs call for
43 the season to be announced by the Yukon Delta National
44 Wildlife Refuge manager, and I believe the State
45 regulations just say the season to be announced. But what
46 we're going to do is we're going to align our regulations
47 with theirs so it all reads the same. And we can do that
48 administratively when the regulations come out next year.
49 We don't need to do a proposal or anything on it. It will
50 just be an administrative determination. So the

00230

1 regulations will probably read season to be announced.

2

3 Did you follow me on that? Okay.

4

5 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: I believe we have a
6 problem still, we do have a problem. One of the.....

7

8 MR. J. ANDREW: Excuse me. You're talking
9 about a Federal proposal?

10

11 MR. FISHER: Yes.

12

13 MR. J. ANDREW: Yeah. I found it.

14

15 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Well, while you're
16 talking about regulation book, we still do have a problem
17 every time when we go moose hunting up river, they say you
18 got to have a State regulation, you got to have a Federal
19 regulation. I don't know. You have to carry that all the
20 time wherever you go moose hunting in a boat. Is there a
21 better way that we could leave all that paperwork, because
22 we can't use them for fire wood anyway.

23

24 (Laughter)

25

26 MR. FISHER: There has been a little bit of
27 discussion in our office about maybe combining and making
28 one book. But that's about as far as it has gotten is just
29 a discussion. Maybe Taylor wants to elaborate on that a
30 little bit but we have talked about it, combining both
31 regulations into one book so you'd only have to carry one
32 book, but it's just been discussed briefly. Taylor.

33

34 MR. BRELSFORD: Mr. Chairman, I think this
35 is when we go back to the basics. And divided management,
36 when the State manages one way and the Federal system
37 manages a different way, that means different rules on
38 different lands. Until we can get unified management where
39 the State would respect the rural preference, the
40 protections in ANILCA, until that day we're going to have
41 divided management and we're going to have separate rules
42 and regulations.

42

43 We're trying to figure out whether one book could
44 tell both stories. That would be helpful. That would be
45 easier on the hunters. So we're trying to see if we can
46 make that happen. Steve Kovach was just reminding me that
47 ADF&G puts out a poster kind of a summary of seasons for
48 GMU-18. I used to see it up in Sleetmute for GMU-19.
49 That's a real good idea. It's just real simple to see and
50 to read. I think maybe that's one we need to work a little

1 harder on to see if we could do something like that, a
2 summary poster for the region and then you wouldn't have to
3 take a 300-page booklet, you could just take a little one-
4 page summary with you.

5

6 So let me just say that I get the message. We need
7 to think about simple ways for a hunter to have good
8 information and be able to go out and hunt. I'll take your
9 point and then we'll see if we can make a little progress
10 on that.

11

12 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
13 Helen Armstrong from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
14 Subsistence. Proposals 53 and 54 from last year were
15 deferred by the Federal Subsistence Board because of lack
16 of enough data to make the decision. I'm quite honestly
17 not exactly sure what this Council had recommended. There
18 was a conflict in the minutes. Said that this Council
19 supported it but then in the description in the book, I
20 think it's Tab H, it says that the Council voted to defer
21 it. Actually it wasn't in the minutes. I'm sorry. It was
22 in the letter. The minutes didn't cover it and then the
23 letter to the Federal Subsistence Board Chair said that it
24 was supported. So in any case, those two proposals will
25 come forward again. They're to do with C&T in Unit 17 for
26 caribou for the residents of Unit 18. And we do have
27 additional information. We're not going to discuss the
28 proposal today. It was just put in there as a matter of
29 information for you to be alerted to the fact that it will
30 be analyzed this year and when we come back at the winter
31 meeting we'll have an updated analysis. That's the
32 analysis for last year. Okay?

33

34 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Okay. Continue this
35 proposals. Include regional Council proposals and any
36 other public deferred proposal 98-53 already was mistaken.
37 Council request to positive customary traditional use
38 determination for caribou in 17, that one is already taken
39 care of.

40

41 MR. J. ANDREW: Yeah.

42

43 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Okay. And then go down
44 to two, deferred proposal 98-54. That one is taken care of
45 too. How about 17(B) and 18 Unit, is that one taken care
46 of too?

47

48 MR. J. ANDREW: Yes.

49

50 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: And then we go down to

1 Action Item, State of Alaska, Board of Game. In your book,
2 Council, Tab I. Review public proposal submitted through
3 the date of public concerns. Proposals 2, 3, 12, 13, 38,
4 39, 40 and 41. Do we have someone to.....

5
6 MR. J. ANDREW: Mike.

7
8 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Mike? You're pretty
9 good on that.

10
11 MR. REARDON: I'm not going to touch
12 antlerless moose today.

13
14 (Laughter)

15
16 MR. REARDON: Mr. Chairman, these proposals
17 are proposals before the State Board of Game. The State
18 Board of Game will be meeting in Barrow later this month.
19 I wonder how much detail you'd like me to go into? Would
20 you like me to briefly summarize each proposal? If the
21 Council wants to take action, you can. And I'm not sure
22 what the mechanics are but I suppose, you know, your
23 comments, any suggestions this Council has, or even
24 individuals have, could then be forwarded on to the Board
25 of Game for these proposals. So I guess I don't want to
26 take too long but I'll do whatever I can to help you.

27
28 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Talking about the
29 Proposal 2, beavers. I think we are already vote on that.
30 We are right now waiting from the State, how the State
31 going to take care of it.

32
33 MR. REARDON: Okay. I can talk a little
34 bit about that. Just briefly. This Council did act on a
35 proposal last winter at your last -- in fact the last
36 recent Council meeting you had. You acted on a Federal
37 proposal that would liberalize beaver bag limits and
38 seasons in Unit 18. That proposal, as I understand, I
39 think it's been deferred by the Federal Board. It's still
40 alive. You'll see that Federal proposal again at your next
41 meeting. There is a State proposal and the one that's
42 referred to in your booklet is a State proposal. It's a
43 little different than the one you saw last winter but
44 essentially it wants to do the same sort of thing. It
45 wants you to liberalize bag limits, it wants to have longer
46 seasons so that people can harvest more beaver, you know,
47 for a couple reasons. One, to provide for subsistence uses
48 of beaver for meat, and to allow people to take advantage
49 of the high beaver populations we have.

1 So I guess to summarize, it's going to basically do
2 the same thing you wanted to do in the Federal proposal.
3 It was submitted by the Emmonak Traditional Council. When
4 you meet next winter, whenever your next meeting is -- we
5 will know what the Board of Game did on that proposal this
6 month. So we can report back to you what the Board of Game
7 did, then you can move in and discuss the Federal proposal
8 and take appropriate action then in your next meeting. So
9 I think we're done with the beaver for this meeting.

10
11 MR. R. NICK: Mr. Chairman.

12
13 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah. Go ahead,
14 Robert.

15
16 MR. R. NICK: Mike, is the Board of Game
17 discussions, after the fact, ever include the idea of a
18 bounty on beaver?

19
20 MR. REARDON: The proposal before the Board
21 of Game does not include a bounty. And.....

22
23 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Bounty?

24
25 MR. R. NICK: Bounty means like a reward.
26 When someone breaks the law and runs away, a bounty hunter
27 goes after them and then picks them up gets a reward. And a
28 bounty for me is for me to go out and catch the beaver
29 who's worse than law breaker for me, and get paid for it.
30 You know, bounty. Like they used to have a bounty on
31 wolves cause wolves was a predator of reindeer years ago.

32
33 MR. REARDON: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Nick, I
34 understand how you interpret the word bounty. There were
35 bounties on eagles at one time, there were bounties on
36 seals paid in this area and most of coastal Alaska. Wolves
37 is another example. I'm not going to trying to read the
38 Board of Game's mind but I guess if I was a betting man I
39 would say bounties are probably not something the State is
40 ready to implement on beaver populations here. And a lot
41 of it comes down to just having money available to do that
42 sort of thing. But I suspect the Board will be interested,
43 certainly the Department of Fish and Game is interested in
44 allowing more opportunity for harvesting beaver down here.
45 And we're supporting an amended version of this proposal.
46 So the Department is behind this behind this proposal and
47 supportive of it.

48
49 MR. R. NICK: One other comment, Mike.
50 Having been a fur buyer for over 20 years I know that

1 there's very little market for beaver. And that the price
2 for beaver is, you know, very low. And that's why I've
3 pushing the bounty idea. And maybe the Department, you
4 know through working with some groups could try to find
5 markets for beaver.

6

7 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Lester.

8

9 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman, can I request
10 Mike, could you just kind of walk through each proposal as
11 they are listed, if it's possible?

12

13 MR. REARDON: Yeah.

14

15 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Okay. Mike, I got
16 recommendation on proposals. I think we should respond to
17 some of these proposals. Like Proposal 3, deferred it,
18 brown bear, no action, refer to WABBMA. I don't know
19 what's that.

20

21 MR. REARDON: That's West Alaska Brown Bear
22 Management Group. That's what that is.

23

24 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Okay. It's easier that
25 I'm going to get to proposal number at a time and maybe you
26 could respond. It's okay? Just walk them through.

27

28 MR. REARDON: Okay. Be glad to do that.

29

30 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Okay. Proposal 12,
31 deferred caribou, refer to Kilbuck Caribou Working Group.

32

33 MR. REARDON: I understand 12 and 13 are
34 very similar. Those are proposals that would allow for
35 non-resident hunting of the caribou in Unit 18.
36 Currently there is no non-resident hunting. And the
37 Department's position on those are also to not support them
38 or take no action on them. We would like, as the Chairman,
39 I think this Council would agree, we would like for the
40 Kilbuck caribou group to meet and discuss those before any
41 action taken on them.

42

43 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Same as Proposal 13?

44

45 MR. REARDON: That's correct, sir. Yes,
46 sir.

47

48 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Proposal 38, brown
49 bear, refer to WABBMA.

50

1 MR. REARDON: Okay. Proposal 38 is one
2 that doesn't involve any changes in actually the hunting
3 regulations or bag limits. The only thing it allows is it
4 would allow currently for these permits for this
5 subsistence hunt, permits are available in some locations.
6 But what this would allow, and I'm going to focus on the
7 Western Alaska brown bear portion of this proposal. There
8 is a portion that deals with Kotzebue Northwest Alaska.
9 I'm not going to discuss that. I'm going to discuss the
10 one for down here.

11
12 This would allow those subsistence permits, let me
13 look it over here a little bit, to be available in also
14 Iliamna and King Salmon. Currently people that want to
15 hunt a subsistence brown bear in this area, which this
16 area, I'm referring to the Western Alaska Brown Bear
17 Management Area, that now is not just Unit 18 and part of
18 19, but it includes much of the Bristol Bay area.
19 Dillingham area, King Salmon area is also part of this
20 Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area.

21
22 People that live in those communities over there,
23 if they want to get a permit or if their bear wants to get
24 sealed, currently Bethel, Dillingham and McGrath are the
25 only places that can happen. This proposal would add
26 Iliamna and King Salmon to that list of places where people
27 could get permits and people could also get their bears
28 sealed. So it's a way of making it better for local
29 subsistence users to get their bears sealed if they so
30 wish, and to get their permits. That's the only change
31 here.

32
33 And this is one that the Department of Fish and
34 Game put in, so we're certainly supporting it.

35
36 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Proposal 39, Western
37 and Arctic Region, recommend to support this black bear.

38
39 MR. REARDON: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, this is a
40 proposal that would require that the meat of black bear be
41 used. Apparently black bears are harvested, either the
42 hide or the meat could be salvaged. But you don't have to
43 salvage both. It allows for the hide to be salvaged and
44 you can leave the meat in the field or take the meat and
45 leave the hide in the field. This proposal would require
46 that the meat be salvaged for human food -- for food. So
47 that's what this proposal would change in the area.

48
49 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Need to have action
50 from Council? Robert?

1 MR. R. NICK: I'd like to say that this
2 proposal and this request and this effort is important for
3 us. We've talked about wanton waste. So since I feel so
4 strongly, and I'm sure everybody does, I'd like to move
5 that we totally support Proposal 39 and I'd request that
6 this Board of Game adopt this proposal.

7
8 MR. L. WILDE: Second.

9
10 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Proposal by Robert Nick
11 and second by Lester Wilde. Discussion?

12
13 (No audible responses)

14
15 MR. HANSON: Question.

16
17 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Question has been
18 called for. I will call for roll call.

19
20 MR. GEORGE: Harry Wilde.

21
22 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yes.

23
24 MR. GEORGE: James Charles

25
26 MR. CHARLES: Yes.

27
28 MR. GEORGE: (In Yup'ik) John Hanson.

29
30 MR. HANSON: Yes.

31
32 MR. GEORGE: Mary Gregory.

33
34 MS. GREGORY: Yes.

35
36 MR. GEORGE: Willard Church.

37
38 MR. CHURCH: Yes.

39
40 MR. GEORGE: Billy McCann.

41
42 MR. McCANN: Yes.

43
44 MR. GEORGE: Robert Nick.

45
46 MR. R. NICK: Yes.

47
48 MR. GEORGE: Johnny Thompson.

49
50 MR. THOMPSON: Yeah.

1 MR. GEORGE: Phillip Moses.

2
3 MR. MOSES: Yeah.

4
5 MR. GEORGE: Lester Wilde.

6
7 MR. L. WILDE: Yes.

8
9 MR. GEORGE: Alvin Oweltuck.

10
11 MR. OWELTUCK: Yes.

12
13 MR. GEORGE: Thadius Tikiun.

14
15 MR. TIKIUN: Yes, sir.

16
17 MR. GEORGE: Mr. Chairman (In Yup'ik).

18
19 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Motion carried. We
20 support this Proposal 39.

21
22 Next proposal is 40. Kwethluk Control Use Area,
23 limit 40 horse. And also this going to need to have action
24 from the Council.

25
26 MR. REARDON: Okay. Mr. Chairman, this is
27 the proposal submitted by the Kwethluk Joint Group, made up
28 of the Kwethluk IRA and the City Council there. This
29 proposal would restrict the use of horse power size on the
30 Kwethluk River from June 1st through October 31st. Some of
31 the issues that they've identified, and concerns that they
32 have, is degradation of salmon spawning habitat, some other
33 things which involve trespassing on land, Native allotments
34 and private lands, and some of the human waste problems
35 that people in that community are seeing along the river.
36 This is a proposal that the Department doesn't have a
37 position on, so we're not going to make a recommendation on
38 this proposal, one way or the other, but certainly Council
39 can discuss it and decide some action on it if they wish.

40
41 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Action from the
42 Council?

43
44 MR. TIKIUN: Mr. Chairman, what I'd like to
45 know is for the old river is, you know, I'd like to know
46 the exact boundary where the old river starts.

47
48 John, do you know? Is that the cut off, this
49 point?

1 MR. J. ANDREW: I tell you, when they speak
2 about old Kwethluk River, that river to that mouth of that
3 old -- the old Kwethluk is where the tree line is from the
4 next group of hills back there to a few miles below Three
5 Step. The mouth of the old Kwethluk there is right about
6 there. And they call it old Kwethluk River.

7
8 MR. TIKIUN: Okay.

9
10 MS. GREGORY: (In Yup'ik)

11
12 MR. J. ANDREW: They call it Kwethluk.

13
14 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: I think this village,
15 they been trying to get help from us. You got to remember
16 that one time they talk to the Council to try to get
17 support to limit outboard motor to 40 horse because of they
18 also not only disturbing -- and the waste of all that and
19 the erosion on side of the villages traveling high speed,
20 high motors. So I think we need to have some kind of
21 action in support of them or what does the Council desire?

22
23
24 Mary?

25
26 MS. GREGORY: (In Yup'ik)

27
28 INTERPRETER: Mary Gregory is in support.

29
30 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Mary Gregory, she make
31 a motion.....

32
33 MR. R. NICK: Second.

34
35 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE:to support this
36 limit 40 horse and second by Robert Nick. Discussion?

37
38 (No audible responses)

39
40 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Question.

41
42 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Question has been
43 called for. Roll call.

44 MR. GEORGE: Harry Wilde.

45
46 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yes.

47
48 MR. GEORGE: James Charles

49
50 MR. CHARLES: Yes.

1 MR. GEORGE: Johnny Hanson.
2
3 MR. HANSON: Yeah.
4
5 MR. GEORGE: Mary Gregory.
6
7 MS. GREGORY: Yes.
8
9 MR. GEORGE: (In Yup'ik) Willard Church.
10
11 MR. CHURCH: Abstain.
12
13 MR. GEORGE: Billy McCann.
14
15 MR. McCANN: Yes.
16
17 MR. GEORGE: Robert Nick.
18
19 MR. R. NICK: Yes.
20
21 MR. GEORGE: Johnny Thompson.
22
23 MR. THOMPSON: Yes.
24
25 MR. GEORGE: Phillip Moses.
26
27 MR. MOSES: Yeah.
28
29 MR. GEORGE: Lester Wilde.
30
31 MR. L. WILDE: Yes.
32
33 MR. GEORGE: Alvin Oweltuck.
34
35 MR. OWELTUCK: Yes.
36
37 MR. GEORGE: Thadius Tikiun.
38
39 MR. TIKIUN: No.
40
41 MR. GEORGE: Mr. Chairman, 11 (In Yup'ik)
42
43 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Motion pass on Kwethluk
44 Control Use Area, it's supported by Council.
45
46 Next proposal is 41.
47
48 MR. REARDON: Yes. Mr. Chairman, thank
49 you. I'd characterize this as somewhat of a housekeeping
50 proposal but I want to talk a little bit more about it

1 because some of you do hunt in the Yukon area there
2 downstream of Paimiut, and that's the area that this
3 proposal focused on.

4

5 There is a controlled use area over in the
6 Paimiut-Kalskag area called the Kalskag Controlled Use
7 Area. And in that area one cannot land aircraft and use
8 aircraft to transport hunters or large game in that area.
9 It's a way of keeping aircraft competition basically out,
10 you know, from a flux of hunting.

11

12 For those of you that are more familiar with Tucker
13 Slough and that area than I am, it's not clear in the legal
14 description of the Kalskag Controlled Use Area. It's not
15 clear that Tucker Slough is included, so at the top --
16 well, I don't have that proposal in your book in front of
17 me but I'm looking at the proposal from the State booklet
18 here, you can see that what we're doing here is we're
19 including Tucker Slough as being part of the controlled use
20 area. Just to make it real clear that aircraft cannot be
21 used and landed, and then hunting via aircraft in the
22 Tucker Slough area there. So kind of a housekeeping. It's
23 a way of closing a loophole that could potentially cause
24 some problems over there in the Kalskag controlled use
25 area.

26

27 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: John.

28

29 MR. HANSON: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.
30 Chairman. Mike, isn't this Tucker Slough included in the
31 controlled use, that when I was on the Advisory Council for
32 ADF&G, that we make on Russian Mission? That's Russian
33 Mission Controlled Use includes Tucker Slough because that
34 boundary went clear up to Paimiut.

35

36 MR. COFFING: Yeah, John, I'll try to
37 answer that. Mr. Chairman, Mike Coffing, Fish and Game
38 subsistence. John, it's not clear -- I mean I don't know
39 the Russian Mission Controlled Use Area but it's in that
40 area that's called the Kalskag Controlled Use Area is the
41 formal name for it. And that boundary follows the north
42 bank of the Yukon up to the old village of Paimiut. Now
43 Tucker Slough, as you know, is on the north bank of the
44 Yukon and what's not clear, currently in the regulation is,
45 is the north bank of the Yukon the main river or does it
46 include Tucker Slough? And what we're saying here is we
47 want there to be no mistake, we're including Tucker Slough
48 as part of that controlled use area. And that's what this
49 proposal does, makes it real clear.

50

1 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yes, Lester.

2

3 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman, I had some
4 conversation with some people up in Russian Mission. That
5 was one of the concerns that they would like to see that
6 Tucker Slough area be included in one of those controlled
7 areas.

8

9 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Go ahead, John.

10

11 MR. THOMPSON: Is Kalskag in Unit 18?

12

13 (Laughter)

14

15 MR. COFFING: That's almost as loaded as an
16 antlerless moose question. The line goes from Kalskag up
17 to Paimiut, so we consider the Unit 18 boundary being at
18 lower Kalskag. Okay? At lower Kalskag. Is that -- you
19 were asking about Kalskag, is that correct, John?

20

21 MR. THOMPSON: Uh-huh. I would much rather
22 see units have a separate proposals.

23

24 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah. I would like to
25 recognize that as do most of the Council. Because most of
26 the Council don't have no experience very much of Kalskag
27 area and all that. I think at this time to get more
28 information we should defer it until we have more
29 information. And I don't know what they want.

30

31 Go ahead, John.

32

33 MR. HANSON: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.
34 Chairman. Can the Council, or whoever can answer, tell me,
35 can this Council just add on to Russian Mission Controlled
36 Use zone or area, the Tucker Slough?

37

38 MR. COFFING: Mr. Chairman.....

39

40 MR. HANSON: Make an amendment to include
41 on the Russian Mission Controlled Use Area to include
42 Tucker Slough?

43

44 MR. COFFING: Mr. Chairman, John, Mike
45 Coffing again. And Harry and Lester and John, and Johnny
46 and those of you that hunt that area, correct me if I'm
47 wrong, but Tucker Slough is down river of the old village
48 of Paimiut near the Unit 18, Unit 21(E) boundary. Okay?
49 So Tucker Slough is in Unit 18. Tucker Slough is in Unit
50 18. The proposal is coming from the Department of Fish and

1 Game to try to close a loophole. To make it real clear
2 that it is the extreme north bank of the Yukon River we're
3 talking about, that part of the water which is Tucker
4 Slough, that we want made real clear is part of the
5 controlled use area where aircraft cannot be used. Okay?
6 Now this proposal is a proposal to the Board of Game. And
7 typically controlled use areas are actions that the Board
8 of Game takes action on. They do appear in the Federal reg
9 book but they're kind of added. Whatever the State Board
10 of Game has done for the State controlled use areas, those
11 are updated and added to the Federal regulation book. So,
12 you know, my sense, and Taylor or Dave or others can
13 correct me, I think if the Board of Game takes action, it's
14 amended but you probably don't have to put in a proposal to
15 change the Federal regulations. It's going to happen
16 anyway.

17
18 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Okay Go ahead.

19
20 MR. THOMPSON: There is a advisory board in
21 Unit 18 and I don't want to overrule the advisory. That's
22 why I asked for unit. And so Russian Mission is part of
23 this advisory committee for the Lower Yukon. So without
24 getting a consent from them I cannot make any decision.

25
26 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Robert?

27
28 MR. R. NICK: (In Yup'ik)

29
30 INTERPRETER: Robert Nick said that we hear
31 about harassing of animals and also harassment of hunters
32 by aircrafts, driving them away. People from my village
33 hunt in the controlled use area behind Kalskag and they go
34 hunting in the middle of the controlled use area. When
35 there's aircraft circling around in that area, hunters
36 complain about it. That proposal that's being discussed is
37 saying and he said that this is good, but John --
38 considering what John talked about, I'd like to proposal a
39 motion. I'd like to hear what the Council has to say
40 regarding the -- you know, this issue.

41
42 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah. (In Yup'ik)

43
44 INTERPRETER: Chairperson said that in this
45 proposal there is a person who is from Russian Mission and
46 I'd like to ask him a question.

47 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Alex Nick he's from
48 Russian Mission. Tucker Slough is right above Russian
49 Mission. Is this anything that you would be able to help
50 this Council?

1 MR. ALEX NICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2 For the record I'm going to be speaking as a resident of
3 Russian Mission, not as a staff of U.S. Fish and Wildlife
4 Service. My name is Alex Nick, I'm originally from Russian
5 Mission. And I have a little knowledge of controlled use
6 of Kalskag.
7 The reason why the Kalskag controlled use area was proposed
8 by the people from Russian Mission and Kalskag area was
9 because of the problem with the sport moose hunting. There
10 used to be just the whole carcass of moose found on the
11 lake floating with the head missing. And sometime in
12 wintertime during trapping season I used to see some of
13 this. And for that reason they worked with the Fish and
14 Game Advisory Council and proposed a controlled use area
15 for Russian Mission, between Russian Mission, Kalskag and
16 Paimiut.

17
18 And to try to answer John Thompson's question about
19 the fact that Lower Kalskag, or the Kalskag is part of Unit
20 18, it is part of Unit 18 because -- it's right in the
21 boundary of Unit 18 because Unit 18 is from Lower Kalskag
22 straight over to Paimiut. So Kalskag is right in the
23 middle of the boundary. We cannot say it's not part of 18
24 because it's right in the boundary. Upper Kalskag is
25 within 19(A) Unit. And for this reason, you know, Russian
26 Mission people tends to work with both villages of Upper
27 and Lower Kalskag when there's any concerns about boundary
28 issues or for issues that are being proposed, but rather
29 for the things that are proposed that sets the controlled
30 use area.

31
32 I don't want to take too much of your time but for
33 your information I have not heard anyone in Russian Mission
34 talk about any proposed changes that they're concerned
35 about. And in fact, maybe they are not aware of what
36 changes there may be with respect to controlled use area in
37 that area. If you have any questions regarding some of
38 these, there are some people who are involved in this. I
39 believe we have Advisory Council member from Russian
40 Mission. And I think the ADF&G, or Ida Alexie can provide
41 you with the information as to who that person may be.

42
43 And for your information, I'm speaking as a
44 resident of Russian Mission because I go moose hunting to
45 my village every year and I do have contact with local
46 people, you know, with respect to anything, or anyone who
47 might have concerns about any big game or small game
48 regulations. You know, when they have some problems they
49 come to me because they know I used to work for Fish and
50 Game and now I work for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

1 And when they need advice they also come to me also. There
2 are some advice I can give them and there are some advice I
3 cannot give them.

4

5 So thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

6

7 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Lester.

8

9 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to
10 move that the Regional Advisory Council support this
11 Proposal Number 41.

12

13 MR. HANSON: Second the motion.

14

15 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: There is a motion on
16 the floor to support Proposal 41 by Lester Wilde and
17 seconded by John Hanson. Is there any discussion?

18

19 John Thompson.

20

21 MR. THOMPSON: Now I feel better because
22 there is a resident of Russian Mission and we thought that
23 I was kind of limboed [sic]. But I feel better now because
24 in the record there is someone providing us back up. So
25 I'll go with the motion.

26

27 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Any more discussion?

28

29 (No audible responses)

30

31 MR. HANSON: Question.

32

33 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Question's been called
34 for. Request for roll call.

35

36 MR. GEORGE: Harry Wilde.

37

38 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yes.

39

40 MR. GEORGE: James Charles.

41

42 MR. CHARLES: Yes.

43

44 MR. GEORGE: John Hanson.

45

46 MR. HANSON: Yes.

47

48 MR. GEORGE: Mary Gregory.

49

50 MS. GREGORY: Yes.

1 MR. GEORGE: (In Yup'ik) Willard Church.
2
3 MR. CHURCH: (No response)
4
5 MR. GEORGE: Billy McCann.
6
7 MR. McCANN: Yes.
8
9 MR. GEORGE: Robert Nick.
10
11 MR. R. NICK: Yes.
12
13 MR. GEORGE: John Thompson.
14
15 MR. THOMPSON: Yes.
16
17 MR. GEORGE: Phillip Moses.
18
19 MR. MOSES: Yeah.
20
21 MR. GEORGE: Lester Wilde.
22
23 MR. L. WILDE: Yes.
24
25 MR. GEORGE: Alvin Oweltuck.
26
27 MR. OWELTUCK: Yes.
28
29 MR. GEORGE: Thadius Tikiun.
30
31 MR. TIKIUN: Yes.
32
33 MR. GEORGE: Mr. Chairman, 12 (In Yup'ik)
34
35 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah, ayes have it. We
36 are supporting this controlled use area.
37
38 Now we're down in D, Tab J. Review of original
39 Council charter, preliminary identification of changes
40 desired. Okay.
41
42 MR. J. ANDREW: (In Yup'ik) It is about
43 time that you review your charter and whenever we have a
44 meeting, if that's the case, along with the Fish and
45 Wildlife staff and other agencies and our Council makes
46 report to -- like there was a fish report and they're
47 supposed to assist our regional team and also Anchorage
48 regional office by assistance. The Council's job they have
49 to request for either proposals or directions relating to
50 subsistence. And you have a right to have a meeting, such

1 as this. You do have a meeting twice a year and sometimes
2 when you do have a need for an extra meeting the Chairman
3 can request for a third meeting or if he asks the Council
4 to have a meeting, the coordinator will then
5 (indiscernible) for the Council to have an extra meeting.
6

7 And also the things that they require to have a
8 review, and outside of those, there are certain monies that
9 they use -- or a limited amount of money in -- about
10 100,000 and the meetings are held twice annually. So this
11 is -- you are 11 and two -- 11 Council members and two
12 alternates and you're all here now, 100 percent of the
13 Advisory Council are here. And if one should a vacancy, if
14 one seat should be vacant or you have an death or whatever
15 or through resignation, the Secretary of the Interior can
16 only be the one to determine to fill that vacancy. And
17 you're all currently in the office. Whenever there's a new
18 addition to the Council is a new and your Chair has an
19 option to change annually as well about that time and in
20 the election process.
21

22 If anyone to be removed, and there is a direction
23 in paragraph nine. If one should be missing the annual
24 meetings two times in a row, it would be subject to being
25 expelled from the -- and all of you have not been
26 compensated for what you do as a Council. The only
27 compensation you had is a place to stay and for the food.
28

29 And you're coordinator is John Andrew. Your
30 authority as Council members is given to you under Title
31 VIII of ANILCA. At this time, is look at yourselves, do
32 you have any idea to change any of this. Recommendations,
33 if there should be -- that's bothersome to you and your
34 guidelines, you have a right to act on those at this time.
35

36 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: What is the Council's
37 desire?
38

39 MR. GEORGE: (In Yup'ik) Mr. Chairman, is
40 it in the by-laws that the Council go to the villages to
41 have their meetings? Is it under by-laws?
42

43 MR. J. ANDREW: It's not in the charter but
44 it's been well understood that we have meetings twice a
45 year. Originally when we had our discussions we were to
46 have one village meeting and the other meeting at the
47 regional hub.
48

49 (In Yup'ik) Whenever you have a meeting, when you
50 do meet we try to go by the wishes of the Council.

1 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah (In Yup'ik) For
2 the benefit of the people's curiosity we would like to have
3 the meetings periodically in the rural reaches, because
4 although it's not a work charter, it's our wish to get the
5 information out as much as we get to the rural villages in
6 the region, what the Council are doing and some villages do
7 appreciate the fact that there is a Federal Regional
8 Council that is formed for subsistence issues. That way
9 they have a sense to understand a little bit more about
10 what they Council is doing.

11
12 MR. McCANN: Mr. Chairman.

13
14 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Bill.

15
16 MR. McCANN: Thank you. (In Yup'ik) It
17 seems that they haven't had their meeting in Bethel or
18 whatever. If they do have one in Bethel, my idea is that
19 the village (indiscernible) to the community of Bethel
20 would be accessible to Bethel, travel in and those close
21 village can attend it.

22
23 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: (In Yup'ik) Bethel is
24 the hub, is under the charter, as he understands it. But
25 when he can't -- when the Council can't have or hold the
26 meeting in another village, then he would -- because we
27 gather in Bethel for dispersing out to the villages.
28 (Indiscernible)

29
30 It take us two years to get here to Quinhagak and
31 we had to planned to get here but we were not able to make
32 it due to the transportation and also that we tried to have
33 a meeting at Nunapitchuk and due to weather we were unable
34 to get there.

35
36 MR. McCANN: (In Yup'ik) Could we consider
37 Bethel as an alternate? I think the villages should know
38 -- but, see, if the villages know that the plans should be
39 sent to the community IRAs or Traditional Councils
40 regarding the schedule meeting is going to be held and also
41 that if they know exactly what (indiscernible)

42
43 MR. J. ANDREW: Billy, charter (In Yup'ik)
44 in the charter.

45
46 MR. McCANN: Yeah.

47
48 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Mary.

49
50 MS. GREGORY: (In Yup'ik) Once upon a time

1 I was a shy woman too. (In Yup'ik) That was way before
2 your time. (In Yup'ik) Sometimes the villages when they
3 are a host community they know and they are well prepared
4 to handle the Council. So if they have question, if the
5 could have -- if that would be put into policy that the
6 host community and inform them well, so that they can be
7 prepared to handle the amount of people. So whenever she
8 travels she also prepared in advance where she stay and
9 there's food available and trade in places available and
10 they're well taken care of.

11
12 So that's the extent of her comments.

13
14 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Thadius.

15
16 MR. TIKIUN: Mr. Chairman, I'm Thad Tikiun.
17 What I'd like to do is make a suggestion that we possibly
18 get ahold of the villages around this area here to see who
19 might want to host us out there in their unit or their
20 areas.

21
22 That's all I got.

23
24 MR. R. NICK: By invitation.

25
26 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Nick. Robert Nick.

27
28 MR. R. NICK: (In Yup'ik) Robert Nick is
29 going to make a state -- as a Council and leave it to the
30 Council stand. It's been a long time since I have attended
31 a lot of organizations.

32
33 Time and place of the next meeting. I don't think
34 we should put it in the charter that we will meet in this
35 village here all the time. But it should be up to us. And
36 then I agree that by invitation, you know, we should
37 determine. It is our decision, it is our prerogative to
38 decide where we will meet next. And Mary (In Yup'ik) also
39 stated that good idea and it's hard to be a stranger in a
40 community, so it would be very good for host village to
41 know in advance that these meetings are going to be taking
42 place.

43
44 While we're on the subject of the charter, I'll
45 bring up the subject that under the charter they have two
46 scheduled meetings and that's not in -- and it would be a
47 great idea to have maybe three or four times a year,
48 looking at the workload we have to have.

49
50 MR. J. ANDREW: (In Yup'ik)

1 INTERPRETER: And John Andrew states that
2 if there should any more than two meetings the Chair would
3 have to call for the special meeting or the coordinator
4 would request.....

5
6 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Lester.

7
8 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman, in our charter
9 it states, under duties of the Council, Item two and three
10 states provide a form for expression of opinions and
11 recommendations by persons interested in any matter related
12 to the subject use of fish and game on public land within
13 the region. It also states, number three, encourage local
14 and regional participation in decision-making process
15 effecting the taking of fish and wildlife on public lands
16 within the region for subsistence uses. I think that's the
17 reason why we need to continue going and meeting out in
18 different villages, you know, but I think like the
19 suggestion came up, by invitation. But if we are going to
20 start meeting in just one village, like some people might
21 think would be a good idea, I don't think that would be
22 covering our responsibilities to the best of our ability.

23
24 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: James Charles.

25
26 MR. CHARLES: Mr. Chairman, guyana. James
27 Charles. (In Yup'ik) Just like Robert stated, I think it
28 would be a good idea to have meetings through invitations,
29 go one, two, three or prioritize wherever the meetings are
30 going to be held under invitation, may be a good idea. So
31 looking at the availability of space, where the meetings
32 are going to be and such as this place is so crowded here
33 and before take place or schedule of meeting places should
34 be considered.

35
36 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Phillip Moses.

37
38 MR. MOSES: (In Yup'ik)

39
40 INTERPRETER: Another comment, since this
41 is his first session with the Council, for the last two
42 days that he had been with -- he has been somewhat
43 reluctant to appear and when he looks at these young people
44 around him he feels sort of left out because he seems to be
45 the only one that has never been in a classroom or an
46 educational movement. And he does not understand any
47 English and when they speak in Eskimo the only thing that
48 he understands progress of this meeting is through the
49 translators. So just like you, it's a shame that I have
50 not been able to understand the -- I feel sort of left out

1 of the circle due to my incapability of my not having to
2 have two languages. So, he, himself, feels he -- he don't
3 seem somewhat belong on this Council because of his lack of
4 his knowledge in English. And this is not the only place
5 that you could be having the meeting, not only Quinhagak,
6 there would be other meetings in the other region as well,
7 if you should have another meeting. Sometimes we don't
8 come to the meetings on that basis, because he knows that
9 he has participated in other meetings similar to this
10 Council meeting.

11
12 And whenever they have a meeting, sometimes, they
13 have a meeting and whenever there should be a meeting the
14 following day some people don't come around. Those of us
15 have a responsibility to attend these, sometimes when we
16 have interests. We do feel when it's important we pay our
17 own fare and try to attend those meetings. So there -- his
18 idea of having to try to get the meeting taken care from
19 the start to the finish is a good idea, not for some Board
20 members to attend a partial of the meeting and then
21 disappear for the rest of the duration of that scheduled
22 meeting. It's your responsibility to attend the meeting
23 from the start to the finish, it's your responsibility
24 rather than having to appear day and then gone for the next
25 two days.

26
27 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: (In Yup'ik)

28
29 INTERPRETER: The Chairman wishes that you
30 have not any doubts of (indiscernible) making yourself to
31 the Council here because you are truly knowledgeable of the
32 subsistence issues in our region. So you should be happy
33 to be among this Federal Advisory Council with all the
34 knowledge you have to offer this Council. And I guess he's
35 not the only one that appreciates the fact that you are
36 here and also for the rest of the Council members are in
37 appreciation as well.

38
39 MR. HANSON: (In Yup'ik)

40
41 INTERPRETER: And John Hanson is
42 encouraging him to be solely at ease, to be comfortably
43 sitting as a member of this -- incapable of being able to
44 understand English doesn't make -- you understand all of
45 it, I appreciate the fact that you are the one to give us
46 guiding light, you are our candle. You are our advisor,
47 you are the person to give direction here to the youngest
48 and the rest of the Council here. Just because you are
49 incapable of speaking English that doesn't mean that you
50 are have any feeling of being excluded, you have

1 translators here. When one cossack [sic] say something you
2 understand and through the translators and these people
3 that are sitting here as a Council, they do not fully
4 trained in English, they haven't gone to school as far as
5 some of them seem (indiscernible) so please -- he's able to
6 converse with others enough to get the idea across and
7 sometimes the translators clarify the subject that he's
8 unclear of, so it should your feeling that you should
9 (indiscernible)

10

11 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Mary Gregory.

12

13 MS. GREGORY: Yeah. (In Yup'ik) Those of
14 us - you are our brave -- you make us brave here in working
15 our job because you are here. We feel stronger because you
16 are among us as our elder. You are our sole support.

17

18 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Robert.

19

20 MR. R. NICK: (In Yup'ik)

21

22 INTERPRETER: To understand, I would like
23 have a recommendation toward the agenda. There's 10
24 Regional Councils in Alaska, before we can make any
25 recommendation to the charter, he would like to observe or
26 review the other Regional Councils in the state, what their
27 charters state, that's his suggestion.

28

29 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Billy McCann.

30

31 MR. McCANN: Yeah. (In Yup'ik)

32

33 INTERPRETER: Billy McCann said that --
34 he's telling Moses that he's not fluent in English, but
35 Billy McCann tells Moses that he is more knowledgeable than
36 the high school graduate. For that reason he's not going
37 to be considered to removed from the Council, but he might
38 become King of the Council.

39

40 (Laughter)

41

42 MR. MOSES: (In Yup'ik)

43

44 INTERPRETER: And he said he used to be a
45 great hunter also.

46

47 (Applause)

48

49 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: (In Yup'ik)

50

1 INTERPRETER: The Chairperson says that the
2 charter in not going to be considered to be changed, but
3 they're going to review the other Regional Council's
4 charters -- be reviewed first and use them as a model and
5 then they will make a decision whether they want to change
6 them or not. Before the Council members are given
7 opportunity to closing comments and concerns there's one
8 more person who is going to be testifying.

9
10 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Joshua Cleveland.

11
12 MR. CLEVELAND: Quyana. (In Yup'ik)

13
14 INTERPRETER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for
15 giving me the opportunity to testify. There's two things
16 that I'd like to present to you. I was thinking that I
17 wanted to present this to you.

18
19 Considering two issues that came up in the
20 regulations, one is from subsistence regulations. And in
21 the blue book under the State regulations it's is page 14,
22 how harvest of big game will be used. In that regulation
23 book it says that there's -- I have a concern about the
24 horsepower limits on the outboard motors. Some of us who
25 are traveling by boats, concerned about that, and some of
26 us also use snowmachines to hunt. In the Unit 18
27 regulations it says that when you are hunting a game if
28 motor is still idling or if the motor is in motion, you are
29 not to hunt any animal. That makes me think back and
30 consider how much other restrictions are going to be placed
31 on us because, you know, it affects those of us who hunt by
32 motor vehicles, such as a skiff. In Unit 18 my motor is
33 idling that we will not be shooting any game. I'd like to
34 consider changing this regulation because maybe there
35 should be idling -- there should be a regulation that talks
36 about the idling motors while you're hunting. I'd like to
37 see that become possible.

38
39 In the other units, I believe he said 25 and 26,
40 they have caribou hunting in that area, they are able to
41 hunt caribou from a skiff, from a motor vehicle, such as
42 skiff with outboard motors. And in the Unit 25 there's a
43 regulation that it's legal to hunt big game from a boat.
44 In Unit 18 we depend on outboard motors to hunt our big
45 game and I'd like to see a change in the regulations,
46 especially in regulations that are regulating caribou
47 hunting because that will be a benefit to us. I want to
48 know why other units are able to do that and in Unit 18 we
49 can't do that as a big game hunter. I'd like to find out
50 more about this. I'd like to find out more about this, I'd

1 like to know what changes could be proposed in these
2 regulations.

3

4 And also I'd like to add to what I said, sometime
5 it's necessary to try to reach an animal before it walks
6 away, especially where there's a lot of cover, such as
7 willows. Sometimes it's impossible to harvest any of these
8 animals when they go into the trees. We are able to
9 harvest these animals when they're out in the open. It
10 would be a benefit to the hunters if people will be able to
11 hunt from a skiff while the outboard motors are either
12 idling or running. I wanted to bring this up to you.

13

14 And also while caribou is swimming in Unit 18, we
15 cannot harvest these animals. We don't have any
16 regulations that regulates that in Unit 18, it's no part of
17 the regulations. Because these restrictions affect his
18 hunting opportunities, I wanted to bring this up.
19 Sometimes it's very hard to spot any animals and sometimes
20 you just see them for a little while, like while they're
21 swimming, and our young people tends to go in skiffs to go
22 hunting, it would be good if it's proposed that while an
23 animal is swimming across any drainage, if hunters are
24 given opportunity to harvest them, like in the Unit 25 and
25 26. I wanted to bring this up so you will become aware of
26 it. And I'd like to make it possible for Unit 18 to adopt
27 part of these regulations.

28

29 The next one is -- another issue I want to bring up
30 is the -- I think he's relating to property defense
31 regulations that says if an animal, like a bear, is
32 trespass -- or destroying or eating up the harvested food
33 resources, if it's possible to go ahead and kill that. In
34 Kanektok River there's a docking area down in the shores of
35 Kanektok River and there are fish camps and fish racks
36 stretched along side of the river. There are brown bear --
37 the brown bear is becoming loose in the lower fish camps.
38 Sometimes they walk alongside the banks and go near the
39 boats and bother all of the subsistence hunters. Sometime
40 each bear cleans out the whole smokehouse full of fish.
41 Sometimes each person would be harvesting subsistence fish
42 and fills up the smokehouse sometimes twice. These would
43 be eaten by those -- those harvested fish would be eaten by
44 bear and it's not helping the subsistence users. And
45 because we might be given citation if we do something about
46 this, if I kill a brown bear I might be given a citation
47 and it might affect my subsistence gathering. If I
48 understand harvested food as property, that's how I look at
49 it, and if I kill a brown bear I know that fact that I
50 cannot utilized the carcass, I have to submit that to the

1 State of Alaska, including the hide. Is so stated in the
2 regulations. Including the hide. Whoever kills that
3 animal cannot be kept by a person who shoots that, but it
4 will be submitted or given to the Department, because it
5 becomes property of the State -- rather the meat and the
6 animal hide becomes property of the State. I'd like to see
7 a change in this regulation because if a person kills a
8 brown bear, if any subsistence users are able to use that,
9 if it's possible to distribute that to the people who need
10 it. If it's okay the way it's written, it's okay for you,
11 but, you know, if it's possible to change that, it's good
12 to change the regulation.

13
14 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: (In Yup'ik)

15
16 INTERPRETER: The Chairperson direct him to
17 make a proposal through local Tribal Council and submit it
18 to the next Council meeting. If they don't have any State
19 or Federal regulations that proposal will be submitted to
20 the agencies. The Advisory Board will also consider that
21 if it's submitted to him.

22
23 MR. J. ANDREW: Helen Armstrong.

24
25 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Helen Armstrong, we
26 will not continue very long but try to make it short and
27 sweet.

28
29 (Laughter)

30
31 MS. ARMSTRONG: I'll make it very short and
32 very sweet. I just wanted to add some information to what
33 he said cause he was asking about why the regulations were
34 different for 23, 25 and 26. And those were changed by the
35 Councils in the past maybe six years ago, or something like
36 that. Twenty-three and 26, cause I work on those Councils.

37
38
39 Thank you.

40
41 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah. Quyana.
42 Council, we got a couple more items. You want to finish it
43 without filling your stomach right now?

44
45 (Various affirmative responses)

46
47 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Okay. We'll will
48 continue. At this time, Item 11, Council members closing
49 comments and concern. I do have a concern and I hope that
50 you will accept my concern.

1 Last meeting when I had a meeting I was
2 representing you at the Federal Subsistence Board meeting.
3 While I was talking and tried to support others chairs.
4 Once in a while during the Subsistence Board meeting we
5 help each other if we need to help each other. One man
6 come over and they told me, you're not supposed to talk
7 what the rest of your Advisory Council didn't see. Just
8 like I was spilled with the blood on my face. I was really
9 kind of hurt. I don't know, John, you knew him. I don't
10 know who he is.

11
12 It really hurts me because I would like to always
13 help someone if it need to be helped and because return
14 those people, chairs, they help me. I would like to ask
15 Advisory Council here, if it's okay with you I wish that
16 you, before I go over to present your proposals, I could at
17 least help someone other chair if he needs help. Because
18 the Chairman of Board, he always asks Advisory Boards, you
19 have something to say when some proposal, even from others,
20 and from this Yukon-Kuskokwim proposal come up or other
21 proposal come up from other villages. I would like to get
22 support from you, and if it is possible that if that other
23 chair need to be helped, if I could say something to help
24 that person. (In Yup'ik)

25
26 MR. BRELSFORD: Mr. Chairman, this was a
27 very unfortunate misunderstanding at the May Board meeting.
28 The Regional Council chairs are there to offer their advice
29 and their recommendations. That's why you're there.
30 That's why Mitch Demientieff asks for comments. The
31 question that came up has to do with when your Council has
32 made a recommendation by a motion, by a resolution. That's
33 a recommendation of the whole Council. Then sometimes
34 there's new issues, new questions at the Board meeting and
35 you are asked to offer your advise and recommendations as
36 the Chairman. But the Council may not have already made a
37 resolution about that, sometimes they've never heard of
38 that question yet. So in that case you would be offering
39 your advice as the Chairman of that Council but there
40 hasn't yet been a resolution of the Council.

41
42 So it's kind of a small point of rules and
43 procedures. But I think that we have to look at the heart
44 of the question and the important thing is that when you
45 come to the Federal Board meeting you can offer your advice
46 based on your experiences. That's why you're there. So I
47 feel bad that there was a misunderstanding and a
48 miscommunication about this. I hope you would feel
49 comfortable to continue in the meetings next year to give
50 advice and use your knowledge. Sometimes we'll say did the

1 Council already act on that, and you may say well, no, but
2 this is my advice as the Chairman of the Council. So I
3 hope we could look ahead and let that one go by.

4

5 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Is there other members
6 closing comments or concerns? Robert.

7

8 MR. R. NICK: You want to hear? (In
9 Yup'ik)

10

11 INTERPRETER: He was concerned about he
12 wrote them down, including some of what the elder said.
13 And there is several things that I wanted to present. We
14 never discussed this here. When biologists are counting
15 resource or doing research they fly around. I used to be a
16 pilot and I also know who are the pilots, and we discuss a
17 lot of things about hunting and how this -- what areas they
18 fly, what they observe, like caribou, black bear and moose.
19 This summer they showed me where the moose are. One of the
20 pilots told me, he said, once the moose is opened we won't
21 have to go very far from Bethel, he can harvest his moose.
22 Those people, the biologists or the staff there, some of
23 the pilots, even some of the companies up in Bethel, if you
24 inquire about this information from them, what's visible
25 from the big game animals from -- you know, observations
26 from aircrafts could be -- you know, they can give you all
27 that information.

28

29 Going on to predator control. Regarding the
30 predators that eat our fish and wildlife resources, the
31 State is managing that, it's our understanding from Federal
32 staff. If we support our people, more support and also our
33 biologist team, more support we could help them out. There
34 are a lot of problems that arise, like bear eating up
35 gathered food, like dried fish, for example. There are a
36 lot of things that I wrote down and because we are going to
37 be -- I will be presenting some of them in our future
38 meeting.

39

40 And I'd like to thank the people of Quinhagak and
41 especially since I have a lot of relatives here I want to
42 thank them. Every time when I'm going to leave I always
43 have one minor problem that I might not leave without
44 taking (indiscernible).

45

46 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Willard Church.

47

48 MR. CHURCH: Being a member from the host
49 community I would like to thank all of the Board Council
50 members for coming to our village and attending this

1 meeting here. We enjoyed all of you being in our village
2 and I'm glad that you had an opportunity to spend some time
3 here and get to know some of your distant relatives. And I
4 hope that we were able to provide adequate accommodations
5 and take care of you, even though our meeting area was kind
6 of cozy. And I hope that you would consider coming to
7 Quinhagak again in the future.

8

9 Quyana.

10

11 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Lester Wilde.

12

13 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman. The other day
14 we thanked an individual for a job well done in the
15 information that they'd gathered for us. I think the same
16 thanks should go to the Department and their staff, both
17 the Fish and Game and Fish and Wildlife, for the job that
18 they've done through the years in providing us with
19 information so our decisions can be based on good common
20 sense.

21

22 Thank you.

23

24 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: (In Yup'ik)

25

26 (Applause)

27

28 MR. R. NICK: It means we agree.

29

30 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Okay. Fritz.

31

32 MR. GEORGE: (In Yup'ik) Since the caribou
33 season was opened, every time when they go they are
34 disappointed every time they return from their hunting trip
35 because there's helicopters that drives away the animals.
36 And there's talk that they're going to be shooting at some
37 of the helicopters if they observe them anymore doing that.
38 And what we would like to do is we would like to give our
39 direction to these Fish and Game and Fish and Wildlife
40 staff to do something about that before something serious
41 happens.

42

43 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Phillip.

44

45 MR. MOSES: Yeah. (In Yup'ik) I want to
46 make a comment regarding -- related to what Fritz said. In
47 the springtime they killed about 30 muskox by permit. They
48 line up and, you know, prior to opening they line up and,
49 you know, they line up preparing for the muskox hunting.
50 They gather all of what they need for hunting, which is,

1 you know, considering that the opening will be tomorrow.
2 And then the people who are the potential hunters are
3 sleeping elsewhere. I had pity on one of the hunters who
4 had a lot of kids, they didn't have very much food. Those
5 people who have the permit lined up already for hunting,
6 either male or female, muskox. And after they harvest it
7 they went on home. Considering that the hunters were lined
8 up, you know, just to harvest the muskox, because the fact
9 that they were getting ready to go hunting the next day
10 when they got their permits. If you don't know how to tell
11 between male and female, it's very hard to tell whether
12 it's male or female because they're similar. Some people
13 say, you know, you can tell the difference between their
14 horns, but I don't know how they look.

15
16 After the -- and then after they got permit they're
17 able to refer their hunting plans to the next month. There
18 was one incident in the village of Tununak, one of the
19 hunters harvested illegal animal. As soon as when an
20 illegal animal is harvest they put a tag on it. One of the
21 residence caught an illegal animal. After the people who
22 has kill them was very glad that they had some food, those
23 animals are confiscated by enforcement personnel and maybe
24 they might be distributed elsewhere, like in Bethel, maybe
25 and the children of that hunter suffers, it's not good.
26 After they do all the planning and preparing overnight it
27 is not good and those enforcement personnel should think --
28 have a second thought to that. And because those people
29 are -- those enforcement people are not indigenous people
30 they don't have any pity for people of the community.
31 Those of us who are residents of the community we have pity
32 on the children. And after the animal is confiscated not
33 even a little piece of meat is given to the family. That
34 barely shows that by considering all my personal
35 observation I know that they enforcement people will not
36 have pity on the local people and their children who need
37 our resource.

38
39 And I wanted to say something about this,
40 especially because, you know, we have compassion on the
41 family that suffers. And even though it's not part of the
42 caribou, I wanted to say something about this.

43
44 (Applause)

45
46 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah. Qu yana. (In
47 Yup'ik) If there are no more comments, the next item is
48 time and place of next meeting. By invitation, maybe, in
49 one of the villages.

1 MR. J. ANDREW: (In Yup'ik)

2

3 INTERPRETER: John explains that the window
4 -- the winter 2000 Regional Advisory Council meeting window
5 is from February 21 to March 24.

6

7 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Mary.

8

9 MS. GREGORY: (In Yup'ik)

10

11 INTERPRETER: Mary Gregory wants the
12 Council to know that she will not be available March 10
13 through 16th.

14

15 MR. R. NICK: (In Yup'ik)

16

17 INTERPRETER: Robert Nick says that window
18 open is February 21 through March 24th, and because last
19 winter he invited the Council to meet in Nunapitchuk last
20 year and his neighbor, representatives from Kasigluk wanted
21 to know whether or not if they will meet in their village
22 and he's inviting the Council to meet in Nunapitchuk or in
23 Kasigluk, which ever the Council chooses.

24

25 MR. HANSON: (In Yup'ik)

26

27 INTERPRETER: John said that, you know,
28 wherever there's more steam houses available they will go.

29

30

31 MR. R. NICK: (In Yup'ik)

32

33 INTERPRETER: Robert Nick says that, you
34 know, both has a good number of steambath houses and plenty
35 of wood.

36

37 Mr. Chairman?

38

39 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman.

40

41 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Yeah.

42

43 MR. L. WILDE: To make Robert, my old
44 friend, happy, I'd like to move that the next meeting be
45 held in Nunapitchuk.

46

47 MS. GREGORY: Second.

48

49 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: There's a motion on the
50 floor to have next meeting at Nunapitchuk.

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1 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Question.

2

3 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Who seconded?

4

5 MR. L. WILDE: I motioned.

6

7 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Mary Gregory seconded
8 it. Discussion?

9

10 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman, the only thing
11 I should include is the date, but I didn't really get a
12 date. That can be amended into my motion?

13

14 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: What date and what
15 Monday?

16

17 MR. J. ANDREW: (In Yup'ik)

18

19 INTERPRETER: Coordinator John recommends
20 that it be held on Tuesday so Monday will be -- Tuesday or
21 Wednesday, so the preparation will be on Monday for the
22 meeting.

23

24 MR. HANSON: It's all right 21 and 22?

25

26 MR. TIKIUN: Fine. Cause I won't be able
27 to make it the 26th through the 11th, because I go to
28 yearly camp. So.....

29

30 MR. OWELTUCK: I can't make it March 1st,
31 2nd and 3rd.

32

33 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: So 21st to the 22nd
34 would be good.

35

36 MS. GREGORY: Third week of March would be
37 better for me.

38

39 MR. J. ANDREW: First week?

40

41 MS. GREGORY: Third week.

42

43 MR. J. ANDREW: Third week of March. The
44 15th?

45

46 MS. GREGORY: The week of the 20th.

47

48 MR. J. ANDREW: 21, 22?

49

50 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: March 21, 22, that okay

00261

1 with the Council? Okay. So we set the next meeting at
2 Nunapitchuk, March 21 to March 22.

3

4 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman, I would like
5 to amend my motion to include the date 21, 22 at
6 Nunapitchuk.

7

8 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: There's a motion on the
9 floor by Lester Wilde to have the next meeting at
10 Nunapitchuk.....

11

12 MS. GREGORY: I second the amendment.

13

14 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE:seconded by Mary
15 Gregory. Discussion?

16

17 (Indiscernible)

18

19 MS. GREGORY: We have that option to meet
20 in Bethel.

21

22 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Uh-huh. Discussion?

23

24 (No audible responses)

25

26 MR. L. WILDE: Question.

27

28 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Question. All in
29 favor say aye.

30

31 IN UNISON: Aye.

32

33 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Opposed, same sign.

34

35 (No opposing responses)

36

37 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Motion carried. Next
38 meeting at Nunapitchuk. (In Yup'ik) Before we close.

39

40 MR. SHARP: (In Yup'ik)

41

42 INTERPRETER: He appreciate that he's given
43 an opportunity to (indiscernible) so in appreciation he
44 takes his hat off. I appreciate you for having been here
45 and this job that you have and the responsibility that you
46 have for you, this job that you have to be completely sober
47 in a way to carry it out to benefit the people in the
48 region. And some days we always look for someone to assist
49 us for a better way to go about in following rules and
50 regulations that have been established throughout our

00262

1 lives. The one voice is not quite enough, you could have
2 multiple languages who may be able to help in the whole
3 wide world. But you will be in our prayers in your work,
4 in carrying your task out for the purposes of
5 (indiscernible) in the region.

6

7 Thank you very much. So my appreciation is
8 extended to you for doing the job for all of us. Thank
9 you.

10

11 (Applause)

12

13 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: (In Yup'ik) Thank you,
14 Quinhagak for hosting our meeting here and whenever you
15 have -- prepare to offer, discuss in support of us.

16

17 And also, Phillip, I would like you ask you to
18 offer an invocation for closing.

19

20 MR. MOSES: (Invocation - In Yup'ik)

21

22 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Quyana. (In Yup'ik)

23

24 MR. THOMPSON: I move.

25

26 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Johnny Thompson moved
27 to adjourn. Is there a second to the motion?

28

29 MR. OWELTUCK: I second.

30

31 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Seconded by Alvin
32 Oweltuck. All in favor say aye.

33

34 IN UNISON: Aye.

35

36 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Opposed, say no.

37

38 (No opposing responses)

39

40 CHAIRMAN H. WILDE: Motion carried.

41

42 (Off record)

43

44 (MEETING ADJOURNED)

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

3) ss.

4 STATE OF ALASKA)

5 I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for
6 the State of Alaska and Owner of Computer Matrix, do hereby
7 certify:

8 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 199 through 261
9 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of VOLUME III,
10 YUKON-KUSKOKWIM DELTA FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL COUNCIL
11 PUBLIC MEETING, taken electronically by David Haynes on the
12 14th day of October, 1999, beginning at the hour of 8:30
13 o'clock a.m. at the Bingo Hall, Quinhagak, Alaska;

14 THAT the transcript is a true and correct
15 transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter
16 transcribed by under my direction to the best of my
17 knowledge and ability;

18 THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party
19 interested in any way in this action.

20 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 5th day of
21 November, 1999.

22

23

24

25

Joseph P. Kolasinski
Notary Public in and for Alaska
My Commission Expires: 4/17/00